

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

NO. 12

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Nov. 7.—Butter firm at 25c; no offered and no sales. Last week 23c; last year 22c. Out put of the week, 663,000 lbs.

All is over but the shouting.

Pay your election bets like a man.

Hurrah for Teddy and the "big stick."

Miss Mayme Walsh was a Grayslake visitor Friday.

Wanted—Fifty bushels of good potatoes at Williams Bros.

Business courses at Rochester Academy. Winter term tuition only \$9.00.

Mrs. Fred Thorn and children were Chicago passengers Thursday morning.

For Rent—A house with one acre of land at \$6.00 a month. Inquire of W. F. Hancock.

L. L. Soule returned from a three months trip in the north, on Tuesday evening.

Frank Mathews of Burlington, was calling on Antioch friends a few days last week.

Mrs. Dr. Fisher of Chicago spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends at this place.

Master Walter King had the misfortune to fall one day last week, breaking his right arm below the elbow.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. L. K. Willett went to Chicago last week where she is having an operation performed on her throat.

Mrs. E. W. Wilcox of Chicago spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week with Mrs. Nettie Mack.

Lost—On the road between Libertyville and Antioch at fair time, a rifle stock. Finder please leave same at this office.

Miss Joyce and little brother of Chicago, were the guests of Father Joyce and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn over Sunday.

G. DeWitt Stanton returned Sunday from Doniphan, Mo., he expects to move his family to that place in the near future.

Winter term at Rochester Academy, Rochester, Wis., opens Nov. 28. Academic, Teacher's, Business and Music course.

Mrs. H. Riggs and sister, Miss Effie Harden of Lafayette, Ind. are visiting Antioch relatives and friends this week.

Jake VanPatten and Burt Luce of Beloit Wis., were attending the exposition at St. Louis last week and report having had a delightful time.

Mrs. John Porter Sr., who has been suffering with muscular rheumatism for the past three months is a little better at the present writing.

At the M. E. church next Sunday the pastor will preach on the following subjects: In the morning, "Christian Tolerance." In the evening "The Great Election."

Watch these columns for further announcement of the "Advertising sale and supper" to be given in the near future by the Antioch Hillside cemetery society.

Morris Sabin of Washington, D. C., was in town Friday and Saturday of last week, having stopped here on his way to White-water, Wis., where he will cast his vote.

Farm for Rent—A farm of 80 acres, good buildings and plenty of water. One mile west of Russel station. Will rent for a term of years. Address L. J. Bloem Russell, Ill. 9tf

Perhaps the oldest man that voted at Antioch Tuesday was John Porter, Sr. He is nearing his eighty-first birthday and in spite of bad weather and failing health he went to the polls and voted the straight Republican ticket.

There will be a special low rate excursion, Nov. 22, from Chicago to Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas, of \$20.00 for the round trip, except where one fare, plus \$2.00 is less. For particulars inquire of G. E. Webb, Antioch. 12w5

On Monday of this week work was commenced on the branch line of the Wisconsin Central railroad. The branch leaves the main road at the Hancock farm and will follow the state line westward, entering Wisconsin at the Longman farm, and on to Wilmot, touching the gravel pit near that place. The right of way for this route has been recently purchased by the Wisconsin Central Company. It is thought that this branch will eventually be continued to Lake Geneva and Portage and on, thus making a shorter route to St. Paul.

Changes Hands.

The firm of Whitcher & Shottliff, who have run a meat market here for a number of years, have sold out their interests to Thomas Brompton and Roll Shultis, who will conduct the business at the same place under the firm name of Brompton & Shultis.

The retiring firm have always had the confidence of the public and many expressions of regret are heard that they are retiring from business. Mr. Shottliff will not engage in any business for the present but will take a much needed rest, and wherever he may go the best wishes of a host of his Antioch friends will accompany him. We wish the new firm the same success that has favored their predecessors.

Another Contest

To take place at the Antioch Opera House Friday Evening, Nov. 11, at the dance. Two Gold Medals will be awarded to the best Lady and Gent in a Two Step Contest.

Uncomplimentary Physician.

Dr. Garth, a witty physician of the court of Queen Anne, had prescribed a nauseous dose for the great warrior the Duke of Marlborough. When the duke objected to following the directions the sharp-tongued Duchess Sarah broke in by saying: "I'll be hanged if it does not cure you." "There, my lord," interposed Garth, "you had better swallow it; you will gain either way."

Why 'Matrons of Honor.'

"Matrons of honor" seem like an innovation, but, as a matter of fact, a "matron" in Anglo-Saxon times, led the bride, who was followed by her bridesmaids and preceded by her musicians. The bride's coming in on her father's arm—a custom of later days—did away with the matron's services; but the old custom establishes a precedent for having a married woman in the party.

President's Thanksgiving Proclamation

President Roosevelt on Tuesday issued his Thanksgiving day proclamation. Besides the pertinent paragraphs given below are several calling attention to the prosperity of the past year and the responsibility of American citizens. It reads in part: "It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us."

"Now, therefore, I Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 24th of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupa-

LANDSLIDE FOR REPUBLICANS

Roosevelt's Vote in the Electoral College is 343

CARRIES ALL THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN STATES

It is a landslide, indeed, for Roosevelt. The President has won the most remarkable political victory of our generation.

He has carried every state in the north. Not only that, but he has invaded the solid south.

He has carried New York by an unexpectedly large plurality, running well toward 200,000, and has swept Higgins into the governorship along with him.

HOW ANTIOCH VOTED.

The vote in Antioch on Tuesday was somewhat disappointing to those who had counted upon a large vote being cast and no doubt some of it is due to the rain which began falling about noon, but that should not have kept those who live in the village from going to the polls and casting their vote for the party of their choice and thereby giving Antioch her just representation in county primaries. The whole number of votes cast were 464, four less than four years ago. The following shows the vote of 1900 and 1904.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

1900	1904
Total votes cast.....	468
McKinley, R.....	343
Bryan, D.....	125
Woolley, Pro.....	5
Debs, So. Dem.....	1
Ellis, Union Reform.....	1

STATE TICKET.

Yates, R.....	394	Deneen, R.....	397
Alschuler, D.....	62	Stringer, D.....	45
Barnes, Pro.....	4	Patterson, Pro.....	5
Northcutt, R.....	62	Sherman, R.....	894
Perry, D.....	68	Farns, D.....	44
Rose, R.....	894	Rose, R.....	330
O'Donnell, D.....	62	Doelling, D.....	48
McCullough, R.....	893	McCullough, R.....	893
Parsons, D.....	63	Spangler, D.....	44
Williamson, R.....	894	Small, R.....	892
Dunlap, D.....	62	Thomas, D.....	45
Hamlin, R.....	393	Stead, R.....	893
Tood, D.....	63	Watson, D.....	43
McLean, R.....	894	Rusey, R.....	894
Bliss, D.....	62	Merritt, D.....	43
Bullard, R.....	893	Davison, R.....	893
Schwartz, D.....	63	Loehr, D.....	43
Alexander, R.....	894	Abbott, R.....	893
Smith, D.....	62	Solomon, D.....	43

CONGRESSMAN, 10TH DISTRICT.

Foss, R.....	893	Foss, R.....	897
Peacock, D.....	63	Turnock, D.....	44

EQUALIZATION.

McComb, R.....	894	Simon, R.....	894
Cullen, D.....	62	Skamper, D.....	44

STATE SENATORS.

Fuller, R.....	892	Tiffany, R.....	412
Coburn, D.....	63	Rogers, D.....	36

LEGISLATURE.

Lyon, R.....	641	Cover, R.....	589 1/2
Shurtless, R.....	538	Shurtless, R.....	589 1/2
O'Connor, D.....	185	Gibbons, D.....	182
Clois, Pro.....	12	Strowbridge, Pro.....	6
Cristy, Ind. R.....	6		

CIRCUIT CLERK.

Brockway, R.....	892	Brockway, R.....	897
Miller, D.....	63	Dooley, D.....	43

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Talcott, R.....	894	Hanna, R.....	397
Miller, D.....	63	Edwards, D.....	44

CORONER.

Taylor, R.....	879	Taylor, R.....	895
Morley, D.....	70	Bellows, D.....	45

SURVEYOR.

Anderson, R.....	893	Anderson, R.....	897
Lalng, D.....	61		

VOTE IN 1896.

Total votes cast.....	466
McKinley, R.....	392
Bryan, D.....	73
Tanner, R.....	185
Altgeld, D.....	75

VOTE IN 1892.

Republican.....	294
Democratic.....	76

Total Vote of The County for County Candidates.

Republican	Democrat
Foss.....	16000
Tiffany.....	6532
Cover.....	1617
Shurtless.....	
Brockway.....	6533
Hanna.....	1411
Taylor.....	Edwards
Anderson.....	Bellows

PRESIDENT.

1900	1904
McKinley, R.....	6190
Bryan, D.....	2238
Parker, D.....	1876

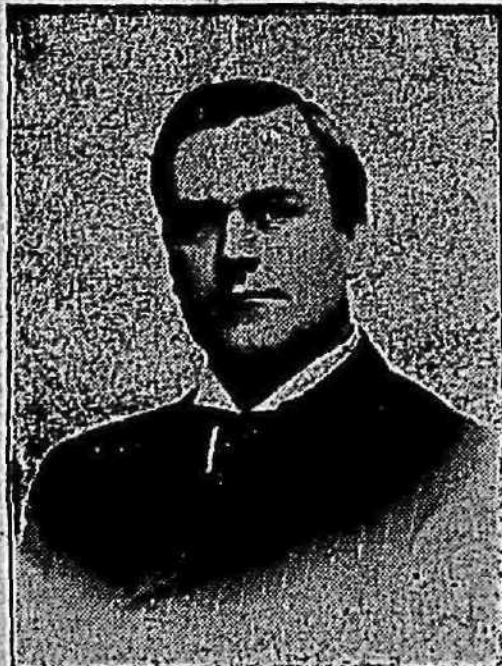
The Full Report of Returns will be Found on the 4th Page of this Paper.

World's Consumption of Pepper. Every year the world puts on its food \$33,750,000 worth of pepper.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES



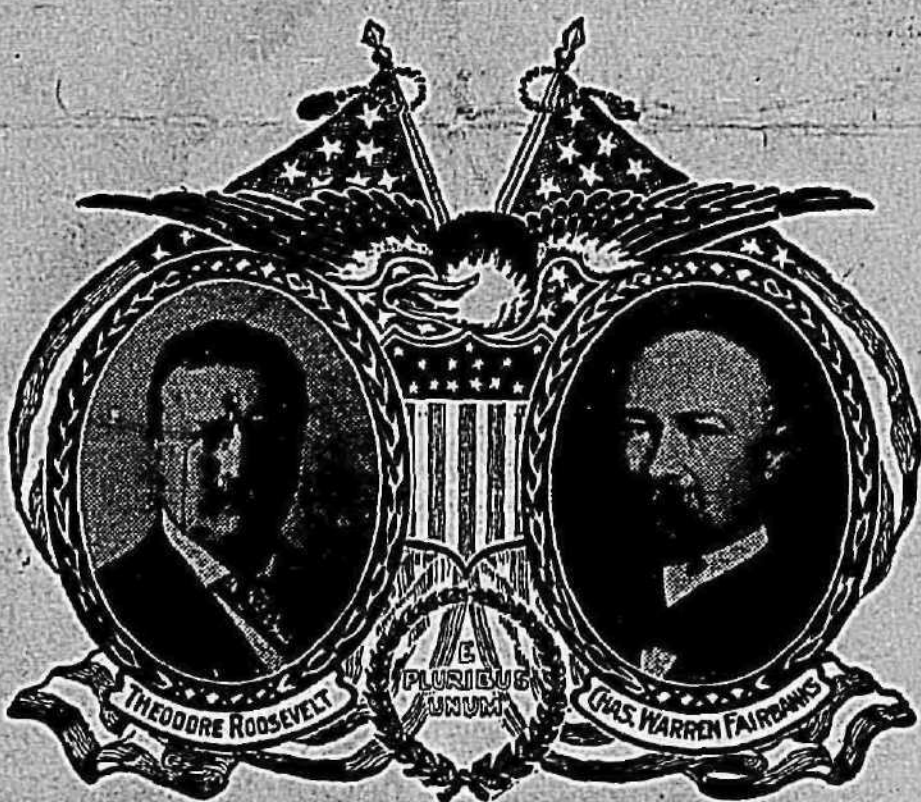
LESLIE F. HANNA



CONGRESSMAN GEORGE EDMUND FOSS



LEWIS O. BROCKWAY



JAMES ANDERSON, JR.



SENATOR ALBERT N. TIFFANY



DR. J. L. TAYLOR

Millburn Insurance Assessment.

The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company have levied an assessment for 1904 of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on each one thousand dollars insured to pay the losses of \$3,608.80 that have occurred during the year. Assessment will be due and called for in thirty days. John A. Thain, Sec'y. Millburn, Ill., Nov. 7th, 1904. 12w2

Waste Little Time in Japan.

In Japan people conduct their business with wonderful celerity and without waste of words. Even a sale by auction is a very quiet affair. Each bidder writes his name and the amount of his bid upon a slip of paper, which he then places in a box. When the bidding is over the box is opened by the auctioneer and the goods are declared the property of the highest bidder.

Cash for Cream.

We lead; others follow. Our latest lead is to pay cash for all cream shipped to us.

We do not ask our shippers to furnish the capital for us to do business on. We want your shipments every day, and will pay every day, or just the moment your shipment can be weighed and tested after arrival here.

Some Creameries pay once a month, others never at all.

We pay cash on arrival. Try our way of doing it.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO.

To Repair Czar's Cottage. A public subscription has been started in Holland toward repairing the ruined cottage at Zaandam, in which the czar, Peter the Great, lived while he was working as a navy in the dock.

tions and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued to us."

Seagull a Weatherwise Bird.

The seagull makes a splendid living barometer, says the Lahore Tribune. If a convoy of seagulls fly seaward early in the morning, sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair; but if the birds keep inland—though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather—interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.

Uninteresting Objects. A pug dog and a really consistent woman are the two most uninteresting things in the world.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	40 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	22 1/2
Hay.....	\$7 00 @ \$12
MILL FEED.	
Brass.....	\$20 00
Midlings.....	20 00 @ 22 1/2
Ginton.....	21 00
Old Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$5 00
Hogs—Dressed.....	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	10c
Ducks.....	8 1/2
Geese.....	8c
Chickens—Live weight.....	8c

Prohibit Opium Smoking in Public. Opium smoking in French ports on the Mediterranean assumed such large proportions of late that a law has been passed prohibiting the smoking of opium in all public places in Marseilles, Toulon and other cities.

Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER I.

It was in Paris, on the last of those three fatal days in June, 1848, and the Rue St. Jacques was a pandemonium. The whole street was one long line of barricades made of stones, timber, overturned wagons and handcars, barrels, furniture—anything, in fact, desperate men could lay their hands on and pile up high as a breastwork.

Overhead the fierce June sun blazed on a cloudless sky, and the soldiers panted with the panting heat, their faces black with powder, their uniforms torn to shreds. Shirt-sleeved and bareheaded, they fought on, leaving no man alive where they had passed.

While the satanic din roared and crashed in the street below, an old man sat on the top floor of a small, tumble-down building at the back of one of the meanest houses. He was tall and thin.

A girl of some sixteen or seventeen summers, as frail in figure as the man, with a face which as yet gave but little apparent promise of a beauty to come but for a curious glint in a pair of big, deep-blue eyes, crouched in a corner of the room, holding her hands to her ears.

The man rose at last. His right leg was paralyzed, and he dragged it along painfully and awkwardly as he walked. He limped slowly to the closed door, and listened.

"They are coming nearer," he rasped, while his face grew whiter and his eyes glittered feverishly. "They are coming nearer. They will kill me like a dog, like a rat, like a snake!"

The girl rose and went to him and threw her white arms around his neck and clung to him.

"There may be an escape," she whispered, hoarsely. "Surely they will not kill an old man like you, who is unarmed and can do no harm."

"I know better," he growled. "They have not forgotten that my 'Song of the Streets' was sung in every wine shop. They will kill me, and—there, I do not mind. One or two bayonet thrusts, and there will be an end. I have lived long enough in this world; I am tired of being hunted and of dragging myself from cellar to roof, and from roof to cellar."

She clung to him again and kissed his cold lips. An instinctive shudder crept through him at the touch, and he panted, as with one convulsive and nearly paralyzed clutch he gripped her by the shoulder and looked into her big eyes.

"I am not so very terrible," he questioned, with a feverish tremor. "Am I a wolf or a tiger?"

"No, father, dear," she said; "you are the best and the kindest of men. If you would only confide in me, if you would only tell me why you are always so troubled, why such a load seems always to be crushing you down? And now, in this terrible hour, who knows? There may be hope for you still."

"There is somebody coming up the stairs," he cried, with gaunt terror in every feature. "Go and see who it is." "It is I—Henri," said a youthful male voice, husky with excitement. "Let me in quick, there is not a moment to be lost."

The girl hastily unlocked and unbolted the door, and a young man, rather short and stoutly built, entered the room. He was a good-looking young fellow, with the careless dash of the French revolutionist written large on his handsome, dark-bearded features.

"I have seen him!" he cried, the moment he crossed the threshold. "That Englishman whom you pointed out to me. He is with the Nationals!"

The old man staggered back to his chair, and held on to it, shaking as in an agony.

"How do you know? How do you know it is he?" he gasped.

"I know it is he," replied the young man, excitedly. "He was not ten paces from me at the barricade by Dumont's butchery, and he glared at me as I fired my pistol at him. I missed him; I wish I had killed him. I have come to tell you, to warn you!"

There was a pause of a few heart-beats' space, during which the old man rocked himself to and fro on his chair, tapping his thin legs with his open palms.

"How long will it be before he will be here?" he asked at last, in a guttural whisper.

"Fifteen minutes, perhaps," was the answer; "perhaps twenty, perhaps half an hour. But he may be here in five, if things go badly."

"Very well," exclaimed the old man. "I am ready. Thank you for having warned me."

The young man gave a glance around the room, and looked at the girl with burning eyes.

"And Helene?" he said, slowly, and with an amazing tenderness; "what about her? Had she not better come with me?" His voice was broken by emotion.

"No!" nearly screamed the old man. "Are you mad? Go with you, to be killed in the street! Why should she go with you? Go away! Leave us! You are wasting my time and mine!"

The young man shrugged his shoulders, and then held out a hand.

"We may never see one another again," he said; "there—good-by."

The old man paused again for a moment or two, and then gripped the outstretched hand nervously.

"You are right," he said. "Henri, I had forgotten. You are a good lad—you always were. We may never meet again. Good-by for this world!"

The girl had been standing in a corner of the room silently, and as the young man turned round she looked at him with a world of pleading in her big eyes.

He stepped to her and kissed her on the forehead without another word.

"Good-by, Helene," he whispered. "When I am dead you will perhaps think of me now and then. Good-by!"

With that he rushed out, and the girl instinctively closed the door again and bolted it.

CHAPTER II.

The old man sat silently for half a minute's space after Henri had left the room, and his eyes wandered hither and thither round the place, as if searching for a solution of a puzzle which worried him.

"I have it!" he exclaimed at last, rising.

ing excitedly. "You must not remain here. I know a way."

The room was a tiny one, barely ten feet square, and even part of that space was rendered useless by the slanting of the garret roof. There was but one little window high up in the wall, and it could only be reached by standing on a chair. Even that was shattered, and the light entered but sparsely.

"Open the shutter there," said the old man, quietly—so quietly now that the difference of tone sounded remarkable even to Helene, who was habituated to his changes of moods. "Look out cautiously. See if you notice smoke across the unfinished building opposite, or signs of fighting."

Helene brought a stool and stepped on it, and peered out between the partly opened shutters.

"They have passed the house in the other street, father," she said. "They are fighting perhaps fifty yards away."

"Thank heaven for that!" exclaimed the old man. "There is time to save you yet."

He limped toward the trunk that stood in the corner, and took from it a coil of rope.

"Take this, my girl," he said. "You must get into the store closet. The little window there is at the side and sheltered from view by the projection of the main building. You can get out that way unobserved. You are light and lithe and can lower yourself with this to the roof of the shed below. Is there anybody in the yard?"

"Nobody," said the girl; "not a soul."

"I cannot do it myself," he went on, calmly. "I am too old, and I am a cripple; but you can get away in that manner. When you are on the roof of the shed you can let yourself down from that into the yard. After that you can make your way out into the street as soon as it is safe. They won't hurt a girl like you, but they would kill me like a dog."

"But, father," pleaded the girl, "I do not want to go away. I do not want to leave you. I want to stay here with you."

"Nonsense!" he answered. "That would be sinful. That would be horrible! You will have to get away, and when you are safe in the street, go straight to Mr. Adams. You have only to tell him that I sent you, and he will take care of you."

"Mr. Adams?" asked the girl. "That American who came here last week?"

"The same. You know where he lives. You took a message from me to him. Now run, my child, and he will take care of you."

"You will be able to use it more easily in this way. You will get away all right."

She clung to him still and kissed his white face.

"I do not want to go," she begged. "I really do not want to go."

"You must," he retorted, "you shall—"

And so saying, he pushed the gently resisting girl toward the store closet. On a sudden, however, a quiver of anguish convulsed his features, his eyes stared wildly, and he gasped as his lips opened and closed in mute, feverish agitation.

He staggered forward and reached out a wildly trembling hand, crying:

"Stay! I cannot let you go like that. There is not a moment to be lost, and I must tell you before I die."

She turned to him with a blank dismay in her eyes, while his voice became hoarser, and his breathing more painful.

"You are very ill, father, dear," she cried.

"That's just it," he said, "that's why I called you back. You call me father, but I confess it—it is better thus—I am not your father. Do not look at me so accusingly."

The girl retreated step by step to the wall, and stood there with an outstretched arm on either side of her, staring at the old man in an awe-struck amazement.

"Yes," he said more quietly, "I am not your father. I have even been accused of having murdered your father."

Helene gave a shriek and gripped her hair in both hands.

"Do not think so ill of me," he went on. "Do not think that the charge was true. I did not murder him. He had wronged me—he had bitterly wronged me—he had robbed me of the woman whom I loved better than myself. He had robbed me of all earthly happiness, of all hope, of all light of life, but I did not kill him. We had a quarrel. It was on the cliff side, and he stumbled and fell over into the sea and was drowned, and they said I had murdered him, but I did not. They hunted me from town to town, from house to house, from forest to swamp, but I escaped them; and more than that, I brought you with me, you, his child, the child of the woman I adored; tinier and daintier, but so alike, that as she was lost to me, I determined to keep you by my side as a soothing remembrance of a love that was strangled."

He knelt down and dragged himself to her, and clung to her garments.

"I have been a father to you, have I not?" he went on, with hot fervor. "Have I not given you bread of my bread, meat of my meat? Have I eaten a crust without sharing it with you? Tell me, that I may die in peace."

The girl stood there with a face as white as the man's, her eyes nearly blinding from their sockets, her lips started. Finally she came to him quietly, took his hand between her two hands and kissed him on the forehead.

"I do not know what to do," she said, softly and tenderly. "But that you have been like a father to me I can swear. Must I leave you now? Must I go away from you now, when you are in such dreadful danger? Why should I not share it as you shared it with me?"

He looked at her as if his heart were bursting with a secret still concealed. A flash of yearning despair gleamed in his eyes, and in another moment he might have spoken again. But the crashes and the roar in the street outside increased on a sudden, and from the yard came the hoarse shouts and cries and piercing yells and muffled groans, the fury of the victors and the anguish of the dying.

"Away!" he cried, madly; "away!"

They will be here in another moment. Away!"

Helene stood looking at him for two or three seconds' space, but he clutched her by the shoulder and pushed her into the store closet. He slammed her into the door, and immediately pushed a heavy trunk against it, piling another one on that, and throwing a rug over the whole, so as to hide the door as much as possible.

He listened for awhile, and even amid the din he thought he could hear the girl's movements as she unfasted the tiny window and crept out to the roof. Then all was lost to him amid the awful noise in the yard below.

He stood for a second or two, as if undecided what to do; then, with a sudden impulse, he lifted up one of the planks of the floor, and looked down into the dark space below. By kneeling and stretching out an arm he reached a square packet, weighing some three or four pounds.

He cut the string with his knife and opened the packet. It contained gunpowder. That done, he stretched out his arm again, and touched three or four other packets, and thus assured himself of their place—simply inserting his knife in each, and ripping them partly open.

Then he replaced the packet which he had taken out, and scattered part of the loose gunpowder near it and around it between the rafters close to the other packets. After that he rose, and, limping to a little door in the wall, he took from it a cotton fuse, about three or four yards in length. He cut a piece from this, and inserted it well among the loose gunpowder, pulled the end of the fuse through a hole in the floor close to his own chair, and taking a handful of matches from his pocket, sat himself down and waited, while a calm smile settled on his face.

"I shall die," he said, "as I had hoped, in harness, and with my secret locked in my heart. He has discovered me at last, then. He can come as soon as he likes. Mr. Walter Gladys—the Honorable Walter Gladys; the golden bird has flown away, and he will be able to recognize the hunt—that is to say, if he be alive."

He feebly clapped his hands, and listened, with body forward, bent for the sounds on the staircase. The roar below continued, and he drew himself up, breathing a heavy sigh.

"Her brother's son!" he muttered; "Lord Yorley's son, Agatha's nephew, and Helene's cousin. Another of the brood who sold my love away from me and afterward hunted me over the face of the earth. So he is intent on finding her," he sneered; "so noble-minded, so disinterested! Helene's millions, Helene's lands—why offer no attraction. Of course not! Master Walter is only impelled by pure love for his fair, his wronged cousin! Ha! ha! He will not find her. She shall not be contaminated by the gold which broke my life in two, which wrecked all my hopes. For gold her mother was bartered away from me. She shall be untouched by the curse. He knows her not, has never seen her since she was a baby. Now she is free, and I can trust the man to whom she goes to guide her against that crew for all the world."

CHAPTER III.

The face of the tenth barricade in the Rue St. Jacques was silent; no more flashes of musketry, no more puffs of smoke. Every one of the defenders lay behind the barrier of stones, dead or dying. A little further up the street another crowd of desperate men stubbornly awaited the charge of the National Guards, who swarmed over the barricades with bayonet fixed to their rifles, and with human blood.

"On!" cried the captain. "Down with them! Kill the dogs!"

And they swept on, smashing away at the doors of houses, bursting in shutters with the butt-ends of their muskets, rushing upward and onward, and pluming the unfortunate wretches whom they found against the walls like so many flies.

Two men charged among that furious crowd, both of them eager to reach the heart of the fight, both of them rushing onward, sword and pistol in hand, but neither of them really bloodthirsty at heart nor cruelly disposed to their fellow creatures.

One of them was a broad-chested, straight-limbed young fellow of about four and twenty, fair-haired and blue-eyed; a set of white teeth shone beneath a stubby reddish moustache, its color barely distinguished amid the grime of powder and dirt with which the whole face was besmeared.

(To be continued.)

Accounted For.

A certain football club had received its first reverse of the season.

"This was the more galling when the defeated ones reflected that their conquerors had absolutely no pretensions to 'class' being, on paper at least, the weakest team in the district.

Returning to headquarters after the match there was one man who seemed to feel the defeat more keenly than anyone else. He was the trainer of the team.

"How did it all happen, Ben?" asked a supporter who had been unable to attend the match.

"Sudden!" growled the trainer. "Very sudden!"

"Yes; but how came we to lose?"

"This way," replied Ben. "For eighty-nine minutes out of the ninety our fellows had been showing the spectators how to play football. Then one of the other clubs pounced on the ball and showed our fellows how to score! That's all!"

Had a Close Call.

The Rabbit—I had a narrow escape from being killed by an amateur sportsman to-day.

The Grouse—Was he such a good shot?

The Rabbit—No, but when the gun kicked it knocked him over and he almost sat on me.—Puck.

Wifely Concession.

Advice is often too good to be taken, but a very agreeable variety was once given by James Russell Lowell to a young woman about to be married:

"Always give your husband—your own way."

The knife one girl given another will not cut friendship—and the odds are that it won't cut melted butter, either.

REPLIES TO PARKER.

ROOSEVELT VIGOROUSLY DENIES JURIST'S CHARGES.

President in a Signed Statement to the American People Answers Accusations of His Opponent, Characterizing Them as Atrocious Fabrications.

President Roosevelt on Friday night gave out a signed statement to the American people in answer to charges made against himself and Mr. Cortelyou in public speeches by Mr. Parker, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The categorical denial of charges as given out by the President follows:

The statements made by Mr. Parker are unqualifiedly and atrociously false. If elected, I shall go into the presidency unhampered by any pledge, promise or understanding of any kind, save my promise made openly to the American people that so far as in my power lies I shall see to it that every man has a square deal, no less and no more.

The statement that Mr. Cortelyou had any knowledge gained in any official capacity whereby he was enabled to secure and did secure any contributions from any corporation is a falsehood.

The assertion that there has been any blackmail, direct or indirect, by Mr. Cortelyou or by me, is a falsehood.

The assertion that there has been any in my behalf and by my authority by Mr. Cortelyou or by any of my pledge or promise, or that there has been any understanding as to future immunities or benefits in recognition of any contribution from any source, is a wicked falsehood.

JUDGE PARKER SPEAKS.

Reiterates His Charges Against Republican Managers.

Declaring that President Roosevelt in his signed statement to the public had not met the issue created since the platform of the parties were adopted, Alton B. Parker, in a speech before the Kings County Democratic Club in Brooklyn Saturday night reiterated his charges of trust contributions to the Republican campaign fund for the purpose of corrupting the election, but did not attempt to present proof of direct transactions between Chairman Cortelyou and the Republican national committee and the heads of great corporations.

While Judge Parker produced no affidavits, as expected in some quarters, he took back one of the charges previously made, and taking President Roosevelt's statement as an admission that the trusts had contributed money to the Republican campaign fund, he declared that such contributions, for the foul purpose of securing the greatest evil against which the people of to-day have to contend.

Assuming that the President intended to have the public infer that the trusts had contributed to both the Republican and Democratic campaign funds, Judge Parker said: "The President does not deny the contributions. This is what he says: 'That contributions have been made to the Republican committee, as contributions have been made to the Democratic committee, is not the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is in effect that such contributions have been made for improper motives, in consequence of threats or in consequence of improper promise, direct or indirect, on the part of the recipients.'"

"That is the only paragraph in President Roosevelt's statement which touches either directly or indirectly on the question as to whether the trusts have made contributions to the Republican campaign fund."



There are over 130,000 barbers and hair dressers in the United States.

A recent census shows there are 13,000 people employed on the world's fair grounds at St. Louis.

The next convention of the Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' International Union will meet in San Francisco Jan. 8, 1905.

At Fall River, Mass., 1,200 striking weavers passed a unanimous vote not to return to work unless assurance were given that no more than eight looms will be operated by one weaver.

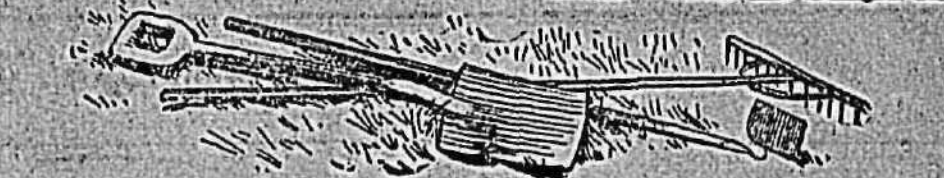
The Scranton, Pa., Central Labor Union has taken the initiative in the State in a movement to place unmade goods more prominently on the market and make this class of wares appear more favorably before organized workers and their friends.

One of the biggest industrial establishments in New Jersey has adopted a scheme to prevent the employment of children under 14. The managers of the concern have called before them all the contractors in their employ and all heads of departments and informed them that if at any time while the present State law is in operation a child under the age of 14 is employed in the factory the responsibility will be laid upon the man in whose department the child is employed, the company will assume no part of it. If the State officers find the law violated and the company is fined the money will have to be paid by the person in charge of the department in which the child was illegally allowed to work.

There are 614,000 members of the French trade unions. The organizations, although small, with an average membership of only 170, are rapidly growing, their numbers having more than doubled within the last eight or ten years.

After much deliberation the French government has decided to span the Grand Sahara from South Algeria to the west coast with an electric cable. The line, which is from In-Salah, via Tidikelt and Tuguent, to Timbuctoo, will be about 620 miles in length and will cost \$300,000. The work is to be completed in about a year.

FARM AND GARDEN



PRODUCTIVE ISLAND FARMS.

In some respects American farmers might take lesson from those of the Jersey Islands in the English Channel. On one farm of say forty acres, a man expects to keep thirty cows, a large herd of swine, and employ five or six men. The climate is very favorable for fodder crops, but a part of the success of the Channel Island farming is owing to the excellent stock kept and the care taken in saving manure and tilling the land.

BEST EGG PRESERVERS.

In a test with various egg preservatives at the Ontario station the two leading successful substances were lime water and water-glass solution. Eggs put up in lime water scored forty-one out of a possible fifty, and those in water-glass in proportion of one part to seven of water scored 42.2 out of a possible fifty. The addition of salt to the lime water failed to secure as good results as the lime water alone, and greased eggs put up in salt water were not equal to the others mentioned.

WATCH THE MALE BIRDS.

Breeders who are keeping over one or more of the male birds should watch them very closely to guard against lice. These parasites are no respecters of masculine dignity and so make things lively for the victim. Hens running in the same flock seem to be better able to protect themselves by an active campaign in the dust box while the rooster will stand boldly by and let the lice eat him up. Then comes the usual question, what killed my rooster? followed by the usual variety of answers.

Examine the bird carefully and if any lice are present give a quick and thorough treatment. If the male is in a worse condition than the hens, better isolate him at once.—Practical Poultryman.

PREPARING WOOL FOR MARKET.

A prominent wool house says: We wish to call the attention of the growers to the advisability of proper care in putting up their wools for market, which, if followed, will largely increase the selling value, and should be done at time of shearing.

1. Do not stuff fleeces with tags or loose locks, for this practice only reflects against the value of the whole lot. Tags have a value, but should be kept separate.
2. Keep out, or remove if possible, all litter. The value of many good clips is greatly reduced on account of being filled with straw and chaff, which a little care would obviate.
3. Tie fleeces with the flesh side out.
4. Use as little twine as possible, and do not tie fleeces too tight, for by so doing the fleece will appear much heavier than is really the case.
5. Do not, under any consideration, use sisal twine. Some mills will not buy wool thus tied at any price.

SECURING EXTRA HELP.

During late years the scarcity of labor in the hop region of England has led to the employment of the increasing number of girls and women at hop time. During the hop harvest in Kent some of the London schools are practically emptied, whole families leaving for the country, where they camp out or secure other temporary quarters as long as the work lasts. In the fruit growing sections of Scotland the same difficulty in obtaining labor has led the growers to engage girls from the neighboring cities. These girls are ordinarily employed as factory hands, but are glad to get outdoor employment, looking on the change as a kind of holiday. They are provided with board and lodging on the farms on which they are employed at a cost of less than \$1.50 per week.

This plan might possibly afford a hint for berry growers in this country, who find such difficulty in securing enough pickers during the height of the season. No doubt, plenty of help could be secured from the cities, provided good arrangements were made for boarding and lodging at low cost.

FIELD CULTURE OF CABBAGE.

Cabbages, which are often considered superior in feeding value to turnips, are cheaper to grow than a root crop, and constitute excellent food for sheep and dairy cows. Deep, adhesive loams are best, but the crop is suitable for the stiffest soils, provided they are deeply worked.

Liberal manuring is essential, from twenty-five to thirty tons of barnyard manure per acre being a good dressing. This should be supplemented with from two hundred to three hundred pounds of superphosphates. Top dressings of from one hundred to two hundred pounds of nitrate of soda are profitable when the young plants have well started, and again when the heads have begun to form. The lighter the soil the greater the quantity of manure required. Seed may be drilled in rows or started in a seedbed. The former method is both cheaper and better in the end. Drill four to six pounds per acre. From one to two pounds sown on a rod of good seedbed will produce enough plants for an acre. The rows should be about twenty-four inches apart, and the plants a like distance asunder in them. The enemies of the cabbage crop are in some degree identical with those of turnips. The cabbage worms cause great loss by eating the leaves. Hand picking is the surest remedy, though it is cheaper to spray or dust the attacked plants with one of the standard insecticides used for soft-bodied caterpillars.—B. A., in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

THE USEFUL WALNUT.

The walnut, commonly known as "English," is a native of Asia, but is found in cultivation in all parts of Europe and to some extent in the warmer portions of the United States. The wood, like that of our native black walnut, is valuable for furniture making and similar purposes. In Circassia the people boil down the sap into sugar like that produced by the sugar maple, and also make a fat oil from the nuts.

The common black walnut is found from southern New England to the Gulf States, and as far west as Kansas and the Lake region. The fruit and oil are sometimes used for food, but the rather rank flavor has lessened their popularity. The butternut is also a relative species. The nuts are well liked by most people, but have never come into the markets in any large quantities, partly because the supply is limited and also because the excellence of the nut is not generally known as that of the other members of the walnut family. The seed of the butternut is the heaviest borne by any native tree, weighing about fifteen to the pound. The black walnut weighs about twenty-five to the pound, and other nuts are lighter in weight.

The hickory family is distinct from the walnut, although sometimes called by the same name. The main distinction is that the outer shells of the hickory split open at maturity, while those of the walnut species do not split naturally.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

WHY IS POULTRY VALUABLE?

Prof. Gilbert of Ottawa, Canada, in answer to the question, "Why is poultry valuable to the farmer?" gives the following reasons:

1. Because he ought, by their means, to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.
2. Because, with intelligent management, they ought to be a year revenue producers, with the exception of perhaps two months during the moulting season.
3. Because poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.
4. Because the manure from the poultry house will make valuable compost for use in either vegetable or garden orchard. The birds themselves if allowed to run in plum or apple orchard will destroy all injurious insect life.
5. Because, while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in all parts of the country.
6. Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife and daughters can engage, and leave him free to attend to other departments.
7. Because it will bring him the best results in the shape of new-laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has the most time on his hands.
8. Because to start poultry raising on the farm requires little or no capital. By good management poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.—Farmer's Home Journal.

The Modern Specialist.

Mrs. Bell sat rocking comfortably on her piazza while the children, four of them, worked below in the garden beds. Mrs. Primrose, who had come to make a call, fanned herself with her hat, and noted the industrious little figures.

"What on earth are those children doing?" she asked.

"Weeding," said Mrs. Bell. "But can you trust them?"

"Perfectly."

"I couldn't trust my Nell and Grace, and they're older than years."

"You mean they wouldn't know the weeds from the seedlings?"

"Precisely."

Mrs. Bell leaned forward impressively. She had on her intelligent look—the one who assumed when she addressed a club on civic rights. "My dear," said she, "this is the age of specialists. Each man, each woman, is, or should be, devoted to one department. Children may not be capable of learning to distinguish all weeds, but any child can learn one. I have taught Kate pigweed, Annie pusley, Gladys chickweed, and Tom sorrel. Each goes through a bed and selects his or her specialty. I sit here on the piazza and rock."—Youths Companion.

The power

ELECTION IS A LANDSLIDE

Republicans Appear to
Have Made a Clean
Sweep.

GREAT SLUMP IN NEW YORK

Roosevelt Given a Record
Plurality by the Em-
pire State.

CARRIES ALL DOUBTFUL ONES

Announces That He Will Not Ac-
cept a Nomination in 1908
—Parker Sends His
Congratulations.

Washington, Nov. 9. — President
Roosevelt has issued a formal state-
ment in which he announces he will
not be a candidate for another term.

New York, Nov. 9.—Chairman Geo.
B. Cortelyou announces that President
Roosevelt will have at least 304 votes
in the electoral college.

New York, Nov. 9.—Chairman Cor-
telyou, of the Republican national com-
mittee, sent the following telegram to
the president: "The country has given
an overwhelming vote of confidence in
you and your administration. My as-
sociates of the Republican national
committee join me in heartiest con-
gratulations."

Cowherd Gives Up the House.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Chairman Cow-
herd, of the Democratic congressional
campaign committee, said: "We con-
cede that the Republican landslide has
carried the house of representa-
tives for the Republicans by a
majority at least as large as that by
which they now hold control."

Parker Concedes the Election.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Judge Par-
ker conceded the election of President
Roosevelt at 8:30 p. m., when he re-
ceived a bulletin that the Democratic
national headquarters had already ad-
mitted that every doubtful state had
been carried by the Republican na-
tional ticket. He appeared to be not at all
downcast by the result, although it is
known that he greatly deplored his
overwhelming defeat in his own state.
He received the discouraging news in
his study, where he sat smoking with
two of his neighbors.

HOW THE ELECTORS WILL VOTE

Roosevelt Credited with 325 Votes as Re-
turns Stand.

New York, Nov. 9.—From returns
up to this writing the electoral vote
for president is as follows:

STATES.	1904.	1900.
Alabama.....	11	11
Arkansas.....	10	9
California.....	10	9
Colorado.....	5	5
Connecticut.....	5	5
Delaware.....	3	3
Florida.....	5	5
Georgia.....	13	13
Idaho.....	3	3
Illinois.....	27	24
Indiana.....	15	15
Iowa.....	10	10
Kansas.....	10	10
Kentucky.....	13	13
Louisiana.....	12	12
Maine.....	6	6
Maryland.....	8	8
Massachusetts.....	16	16
Michigan.....	14	14
Minnesota.....	11	11
Mississippi.....	10	9
Missouri.....	18	17
Montana.....	3	3
Nebraska.....	12	12
Nevada.....	3	3
New Hampshire.....	4	10
New Jersey.....	12	10
New York.....	36	36
North Carolina.....	12	11
North Dakota.....	4	4
Ohio.....	23	23
Oregon.....	4	4
Pennsylvania.....	24	22
Rhode Island.....	4	4
South Carolina.....	9	9
South Dakota.....	4	4
Tennessee.....	12	12
Texas.....	12	12
Utah.....	8	8
Vermont.....	4	4
Virginia.....	12	12
Washington.....	8	8
West Virginia.....	7	6
Wisconsin.....	13	12
Wyoming.....	8	8
Total.....	476	476

(NOTE.—Electoral vote increased 23 since
1900.)

SUMMARIES OF THE RESULT

Delancey Nicoll Concedes Everything to
the Republican Nominee.

New York, Nov. 9.—Pluralities for the
Republican national ticket greater than
in 1900 are pretty certain in New York,
California, Indiana, Connecticut, Dela-
ware, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania,
South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, West
Virginia, Wyoming, Iowa, Maine, Mich-
igan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hamp-
shire, New Jersey and Washington.
Returns are slow from Maryland, but
the state is claimed for Roosevelt. Col-
orado is claimed by both parties. Chi-
cago gives Roosevelt a plurality of
about 97,000. Rhode Island has gone
for Roosevelt, but the Democratic gov-
ernor is probably elected. Wisconsin
is safe in the Republican column, with
the governorship in doubt.
New York, Nov. 9.—Delancey Nicoll,

vice chairman of the Democratic na-
tional committee, makes the following
statement: "The president has unques-
tionably carried all the doubtful states
and is elected."
Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tam-
many hall, made the following state-
ment: "Of course, I am very much
surprised at the result. I do not ac-



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

tempt to account for it. Whatever may
have been the cause it will develop and
the party can then deal with it."

Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of
the Republican state executive com-
mittee of New York, wired to the
president: "Your majority in the state
will exceed 250,000. Higgins will have
about 100,000."

While complete returns are lacking
it seems probable that the Democrats
also have elected governors of Ne-
braska and possibly in West Virginia.
In the latter state the vote is very
close, but the indications are that Cor-
well, the Democratic candidate, has
outrun the national ticket and will pull
through. Montana also reverses her
electoral vote on state issues, and
elects a Democratic governor.

Returns from the southern states
show that they have returned the usual
Democratic majorities on president,
as well as representatives and other
candidates.

ROOSEVELT'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Declares That He Will Not Accept An-
other Nomination.

Washington, Nov. 9. — President
Roosevelt, after the election returns
had clearly indicated the result, is-
sued the following statement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor
done me by the American people in
thus expressing their confidence in
what I have done and have tried to do.
I appreciate to the full the solemn re-
sponsibility this confidence imposes up-
on me, and I shall do all that in my
power lies not to forfeit it. On the
4th of March next I shall have served
three and a half years, and this three
and a half years constitutes my first
term. The wise custom which limits
the president to two terms regards the
substance and not the form. Under no
circumstances will I be a candidate for
or accept another nomination."

CONGRESS BACKS ROOSEVELT

Possibility That the Majority in the House
May Be Nearly Seventy.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Dispatches to the
Associated Press up to 2:15 a. m. show
that the Republicans have elected 208
representatives and the Democrats 135.
Forty-three districts are still missing,
most of them now represented by Re-
publicans.

Washington, Nov. 9. — President
Roosevelt is assured of the co-operation
of a Republican congress. The re-
cent Republican majority in that body
is thirty-four, and there need be no
surprise if this figure is almost doubled,
and it is reasonably certain to reach
a majority of at least fifty. In prac-
tically all districts the Republicans
have held their own, while in some
significant instances the Democrats
have lost.

Probably the most marked of these
cases are the Fourth and Fifth dis-
tricts of California (San Francisco),
now represented by Representatives
Livermash and Wynn, Democrats,
which reports indicate have been
gained by the Republicans. In the
Twelfth Ohio district Taylor (Rep.), is
reported to have defeated Badger, the
sitting Democratic member, who was a
candidate for re-election.

The most surprising of all the re-
ports, however, come from the Fifth
and Fifteenth Missouri districts, both
strongly Democratic and the former
represented by Cowherd, chairman of
the Democratic congressional cam-
paign committee. The Republicans
claim to have carried both districts.
In the light of these reports a Repub-
lican majority of fifty in the house
is considered a conservative estimate.

The states of Alabama, Arkansas,
Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North
Carolina, South Carolina and Texas,
all send solid Democratic delegations
to congress, while those from Ken-
tucky and Virginia probably each will
send only one Republican representa-
tive, making no change from the pre-
sent complexion. Tennessee will con-
tinue to send two Republican repre-
sentatives. There are several solid Re-
publican delegations reported from
northern states, including Iowa (with
one possible exception), Kansas, Min-
nesota, New Hampshire and the two
Dakotas.

Other states—such as Michigan, Illi-
nois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and even
Indiana and New Jersey—from which
the Democrats hoped for much in the
way of gains, send to congress delega-
tions which are preponderantly Re-

publican. In New York the Republi-
cans will suffer no loss.

HOW PROMINENT MEN VOTED

Roosevelt, Parker, Fairbanks and Others
at the Polls.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 9. — Pres-
ident Roosevelt, when he arrived here
to cast his vote, was enthusiastically
received at the polls. He ran upstairs,
entered the polling place and shook
hands with the judges of the election.
He was given his ballot and retired
immediately to one of the booths, re-
maining in it scarcely more than half
a minute. As he came out and handed
his ballot to the presiding judge, a
photograph was taken. As he turned
from the ballot box he was cordially
greeted by many old friends and ac-
quaintances who had gathered to see
him. He then took a short drive, end-
ing at the railway station, where he
took train to return to Washington.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Judge Par-
ker drove up to the old pottery on
Greenkill avenue, the voting place of
the Third district of the Ninth ward,
at 10:40. A crowd of Kingston neigh-
bors had assembled to welcome him,
and he was received with cheers. As
he stepped from his wagon Ralph Pin-
negan, a 6-year-old boy whose home
adjoins the pottery, rushed out and
was the first to shake hands with the
candidate. "I hope you will be elected,"
he told the judge. "Thank you,"
Parker replied with a laugh. "You are
a great boy." He then voted, several
photographs were taken, and cheers
followed as he left the booth.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—Senator C. W.
Fairbanks voted before noon. His two
sons, Richard and Frederick, accom-
panied him to the polls. The senator
went to the wrong polling booth, and
was directed to his own precinct. Sev-
eral voters were ahead of him. Thos.
Taggart, Democratic national chair-
man, voted at 6:30 and was busy all
day at the county and state headquar-
ters.

New York, Nov. 9.—Chairman Cor-
telyou, of the Republican national com-
mittee, went to Hempstead, L. I., to
vote, and was gone all day owing to
an accident on the railway. He re-
turned here at 7 p. m.

Judge Parker Owns Defeat.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Judge Par-
ker sent this telegram to the president:
"The people by their votes have em-
phatically approved your administra-
tion and I congratulate you."

Washington, Nov. 9. — President
Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's te-
legram was as follows: "I thank you
for your congratulations."

Taggart Congratulates Cortelyou.

New York, Nov. 9.—The following
telegram was exchanged between the
two chairmen of the national commit-
tees, the first dated at Indianapolis,
and addressed to Chairman Cortelyou:
"Accept congratulations." This was
signed by T. Taggart. Cortelyou re-
plied: "I appreciate your congratula-
tions."

From Northwestern States.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt
has carried nearly every county in
the state by pluralities of from 100
to 2,000, indicating that his plurality
will not be far from 50,000.

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—Returns from the
larger cities of the state are coming
in very slowly, but Johnson (Dem.), for
governor, is probably elected. Roose-
velt's plurality may go above 100,000.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 9.—Returns indicate
that Roosevelt will carry the state by
from 15,000 to 20,000. Everything goes
Republican.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 9. — Montana
is for Roosevelt, but Governor Toole
(Dem.) is re-elected. The Democratic
state ticket, with possibly one or two
exceptions, appears to have won.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9.—Returns
from the city and state lead the Ore-
gonian to issue a statement conceding
Roosevelt a plurality of 35,000 in Ore-
gon.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 9. — Roose-
velt has carried Wyoming by from 7,
500 to 8,000. Mondell (Rep.) has been
elected to congress and Brooks (Rep.)
governor.

Killed by an Exploding Lamp.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 9. — Mrs. Al-
bert Landis died here from burns re-
ceived by the explosion of a coal oil
lamp, which she attempted to put out
by blowing. The oil from the exploding
lamp was scattered over her clothes
and caught fire. She was badly burned,
but it is thought that death resulted
from inhaling the flames. She is sur-
vived by her husband and one child.

Death Pilots a Trolley Car.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—One man was
killed and several were injured in a
trolley car collision on Gilbert ave-
nue. A car ascending Gilbert avenue
became unmanageable and ran back-
ward. It struck another Gilbert ave-
nue car, which began backing and
struck a third car behind it. Joseph
Christian, a passenger, was killed. Six
cars ran backward and struck one an-
other.

Politics in the Family.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 9.—Too much
politics has separated Harry E. Thomas
from Elizabeth H. Thomas, after
they had lived together for several
years. The wife obtained the di-
vorce on the ground of desertion, and
the only alleged ground for the desert-
ion was the difference of political
opinion of husband and wife.

Pioneer Railway Engineer Dead.

Dixon, Ill., Nov. 9.—George Edward
Smith, one of the oldest railway en-
gineers in this country, is dead at his
home in this city. When he was but
19 years old he was an engineer on the
Boston and Lowell railway. He came
to Illinois in 1856 and for thirty-five
years was an engineer on the Wabash
railway.

REPORTS FROM STATES IN DETAIL

Figures from New York, Illinois,
and Others Which Gave
Big Pluralities.

TWO CLAIMS ON WISCONSIN

Stalwarts, However, Do Not Out Much
of a Figure.

Colorado and West Virginia in Doubt
—Maryland Very Close, but for
Roosevelt, It Now Ap-
pears.

New York, Nov. 9.—The latest fig-
ures on governor in Greater New York
gave Higgins 237,051, and Herrick 331,
134, a plurality for Herrick of 74,083.
The result in this city was a par-
ticularly bitter disappointment to many
who had believed the assurances of
leaders that Parker's majority would
exceed that given by the city to Coler
two years ago. The state majority,



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

however, does not go as high as Barnes
put it. It is now estimated at 182,000.
There was a great surprise in the
proportions of the vote for Higgins (Rep.)
for governor, he running far ahead of
the Odell vote in the counties and win-
ning by about \$5,000.

New York, Nov. 9.—Complete re-
turns from Brooklyn give Roosevelt,
113,404; Parker, 111,590; Higgins, 106,
122; Herrick, 119,481. Complete re-
turns from Queens give Roosevelt, 14,
310; Parker, 15,129; Higgins, 13,352;
Herrick, 18,750.

Figures on the Hoosier State.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9. — Chairman
Goodrich, of the Republican state com-
mittee, claims the state for Roosevelt
by a plurality of 75,000. The indica-
tions are that Hanly for governor will
run behind the national ticket about
5,000 votes. Returns on the legislative
ticket indicate that the Republicans
have a majority of over fifty on joint
ballot in the legislature.

Nine Republican representatives are
re-elected by increased majorities and
the Republicans claim also the Second
and get the Twelfth district, now rep-
resented by Miers and Robinson, both
Democrats.

Wisconsin Has Two Claimants.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—It is generally
conceded that Roosevelt has carried
Wisconsin by a plurality of between
60,000 and 75,000. Both Republican
and Democratic state chairmen claim
the state respectively for LaFollette
and Peck. Republican Chairman Con-
nor said: "From the returns received
I figure that LaFollette's plurality for
governor is 50,000. Chairman Warden,
of the Democratic committee, said: "I
claim that Peck will be elected by 25,
000 plurality." The Scofield (National
Republican state ticket) received a very
light vote.

Michigan Feels the Quake.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Michigan was the
scene of a veritable Republican land-
slide. Roosevelt and Fairbanks have
carried the state by an unprecedented
majority, variously estimated at from
100,000 to 150,000. Fred M. Warner
and the Republican state ticket are
elected; at least eleven of the twelve
representatives from Michigan are Re-
publican, and the legislature is over-
whelmingly Republican, insuring the
re-election of United States Senator J.
C. Burrows.

Record Plurality for Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Republican
state central committee claims that
Roosevelt carried Cook county by 90,
000 and the state by 150,000. The
same figures are given for Deenen
(Rep.) for governor. Cook county re-
turns indicate that the ballot for con-
stitutional amendment and new city
charter won by a large majority.

IN THE WESTERN STATES

Colorado Is Very Close, but Ohio Gives a
Record Majority.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Estimates from
scattering and incomplete returns indi-
cate a plurality of over 10,000 for
Roosevelt in Colorado. The result as
to representatives and state officers is
in doubt, owing to the large number of
scratched ballots that have not been
counted. In 130 precincts outside Den-
ver Peabody received 10,068 votes and
Adams 10,035, with 9,108 scratched bal-
lots uncounted.

The scratched ballots in the entire
state are estimated at over 40,000.
Scratched ballots in Denver which
have been counted run in favor of Ad-
ams in the ratio of about two to one.

On this basis the Democrats claim that
Adams is elected governor by 7,000 to
8,000 plurality.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9. — Nebraska
will give Roosevelt a plurality which
will reach nearly or quite 40,000. Geo.
W. Berge, the fusion candidate for
governor, is probably elected by a plu-
rality of from 5,000 to 8,000. At least
four out of the six representatives will
be Republicans and it is believed the
legislature will also have a Republican
majority.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 9.—Returns
show a Republican gain over 1000 of
nineteen votes to a precinct. If this
gain be continued throughout the 2,182
precincts the plurality for Roosevelt
will be 130,450. The entire Republi-
can state ticket is elected by pluralities
that will fall but little below the head
of the ticket. The overwhelming Re-
publican pluralities break all previous
records in Iowa.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—According to
the returns so far received Ohio will
give Roosevelt 200,000 plurality. Indi-
cations are that the Republicans elect
twenty of the twenty-one representa-
tives. The Republican pluralities in
the five largest cities are: Cincinnati,
\$7,000; Cleveland, 15,000; Columbus,
11,000; Toledo, 9,000; Dayton, 4,000.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9. — Chairman
Stubbs, of the Republican state com-
mittee, says Roosevelt's plurality will
be close to 100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BEATS THEM ALL

Gives a Republican Plurality of Nearly
400,000, They Say.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9. — The Re-
publicans have made an almost clean
sweep in Pennsylvania, carrying the
state for Roosevelt and Fairbanks by
over 300,000 and electing twenty-nine
of the thirty-two representatives.

New York, Nov. 9.—Returns from
all parts of New Jersey indicate
that President Roosevelt has carried
the state by a much larger majority
than that of McKinley in 1900, which
was 59,899 over Bryan. Eight Repub-
lican representatives appear to be elect-
ed. The state senate and state assem-
bly will remain Republican by big ma-
jorities.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 9.—Indica-
tions are that Roosevelt has carried
Rhode Island by a plurality of over
5,000. The result for governor is still
in doubt, with Utter (Rep.) slightly in
the lead.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Although the Re-
publicans carried Massachusetts for
President Roosevelt by 82,000 plurality,
they lost the governorship for the first
time since 1892. William L. Douglas,
of Brockton, defeating Governor John
L. Bates, of this city, by about 25,000
plurality.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9. — Returns
at hand indicate that Roosevelt has
carried Delaware by about 2,500 ma-
jority, and that the Republicans have
elected their entire state ticket by ma-
jorities a little smaller.

WEST VIRGINIA IN DOUBT

Both State Committees Are Claiming the
Prizes of the Fight.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 9.—It is
impossible to give any accurate esti-
mate of the result in West Virginia at
this writing, for only two precincts in
Wood county have been counted, and
in other counties the result is as slow
in coming in. There is absolutely no-
thing on which to base an estimate. Both
state committees are confident. State
Chairman Northcott, at Republican
headquarters, claims the state for
Roosevelt by 25,000, and the entire Re-
publican state ticket, all five representa-
tives and the legislature.

The Democratic state chairman does
not concede the Republican claims, and
says the entire Democratic ticket is
elected. He believes the legislature
is in doubt, and that the Democrats
have elected two or three representa-
tives in congress.

TWO CLAIMS ON MISSOURI

Democrats and Republicans Both Declare
She Is Theirs.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—At this writing
only scattering returns have been re-
ceived from all portions of the state,
and the result in Missouri, both in the
state and national tickets, is still deep
in doubt. At this time the Democrati-
c state committee claims a state ma-
jority of 25,000, while the Republican
state committee persists in a Republi-
can majority of 20,000.

The actual result will not be known
for several hours. Out of 405 precincts
in St. Louis 248 gave Parker, 30,426;
Roosevelt, 32,609; Folk (Dem.), for
governor, 34,370; Walbridge (Rep.), 29,213.

MARYLAND GOES TO ROOSEVELT

Vote Looks Like It Might Be a Very Close
One.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—The Sun, which
supported the Democratic presidential
nominee, concedes that Roosevelt has
carried the state by about 1,000.

In the six congressional districts of
the state three Republicans and two
Democrats have been elected, with the
remaining district in doubt. This dis-
trict is now represented by W. H.
Jackson, a Republican, and the proba-
bilities point to his re-election.

Serious Earthquake in Formosa.

London, Nov. 9.—There was a seri-
ous earthquake on the island of For-
mosa at 4:30 a. m., Nov. 9, according
to The Times Tokyo correspondent.
The center of disturbance was at
Kinyih, where 150 houses were de-
stroyed and seventy-eight people killed
and twenty-three injured.

Killed in an Election Row.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 9.—During an
election row here James Brown, aged
41 years, colored, was struck on the
head with a club and died later in a
hospital. No arrest has been made.

SLOWLY BUT SURELY

Nogi Is at Work Undermining the
Russian Positions at Port
Arthur.

ROCK DELAYS HIS OPERATIONS

He Appeals to the Russ Soldiers Over
the Head of Stoessel—All Quiet
on the Stranike.

Tokio, Nov. 9.—Unofficial news from
Port Arthur since Saturday's report of
the progress made by the besiegers in-
dicates that the Japanese operations
are proceeding satisfactorily, though
slowly. Limestone formations and
rocky ground interfere with the sap-
ping. It is believed that the capture
of Rihlung mountain and East Kek-
wan mountain without Ants and Etse
mountains is not sufficient to force the
Russians to abandon the city proper.

Both Armies Continue Fortifying.

Re ports from the Shakkio river state
that both armies are still strengthen-
ing their positions along the river and
are otherwise preparing for another
great battle. The scouts are constant-
ly in touch and frequent outpost
skirmishes occur, but there is no likeli-
hood of a general engagement for the
present. Reinforcements of Russian
troops, guns and supplies are con-
stantly arriving at the front, filling the
gaps caused by the crushing losses at
the battle of Shakkio river.

Story of a Russian Prisoner.

Chefoo, Nov. 9.—A Russian prisoner
captured Oct. 26 said the troops com-
posing the garrison of Port Arthur
were in want and demoralized. They saw
the fruitlessness of the struggle. Hope-
less of relief, with food scarce and
medicine and hospital supplies insuf-
ficient, it was admitted by the Rus-
sians that a Japanese victory was in-
evitable. The soldiers, according to the
prisoner, see no reason for prolonging
the resistance, which brings glory to
their officers, but hardship and death to
them.

Nogi Writes to the Russ Soldiers.

Upon hearing the prisoner's story,
General Nogi assembled his staff, dis-
cussed the matter briefly and in the
light of a bicycle lantern drafted a let-
ter to be circulated among the soldiers

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. A. Douglas is very low and not expected to live.

Mr. Russell and Mr. Charley Douglas are visiting in Lake Villa.

Miss Stella Rowling is visiting with relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nelson visited friends north of Antioch last week.

Mr. Henry Sherwood and wife are entertaining a brother from the west.

Rev. Hitchcock preached here last Sunday, he also preached here about twenty-five years ago.

The Angola cemetery society will meet Tuesday Nov. 15, with Mrs. Ben Hamlin. Visitors always welcome. Cora Hamlin, Sec'y.

The ladies of the Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Oliver Hook Nov. 17, for dinner. Visitors invited. Mrs. Tessie Nelson, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Election passed off quietly here.

Mrs. C. Smith who has been very sick is again able to be out.

The church Aid society have decided on Dec. 8, for their bazaar.

Mr. and Mrs. Brockupp spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Waldman spent a part of this week with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. Marble went to DeCaleb this week, where he expects to remain several days.

Mrs. Dilger was taken seriously ill on Tuesday with peritonitis.

Mr. Yannie and bride have moved into the furnished rooms of Dr. McCaughey where they will remain until spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pester and Mr. and Mrs. F. Keubler left on Tuesday for St. Louis where they will spend a few days.

Mr. Murgatroid of Vesper, Wis., visited over Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Bert Johnson.

Mrs. Edwards returned to her home at Hickory on Monday after having spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Lee and her friend, Miss Millspaugh, went to Evanston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. VanAlstine were Antioch callers last Sunday.

The Juniors sent a box of good literature to Pontiac last week.

The C. E. business meeting at Jesse Denman's on Friday evening, Nov. 11.

Miss Elsie Stephens will entertain the Jolly Workers on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 12.

Joe Eichinger has a head of cabbage on exhibition at K. L. Smith's store, that weighs 21 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Eichinger and daughter Mary attended the funeral of Frank Sage last Wednesday.

The Warren Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. Geo. Gerrity on Wednesday, Nov. 16.

C. E. Topic, Nov. 13—"Our partnership and fellowships. 1 Cor. 12:23-31; 13:1-8, Alice Dodge, leader.

The social given by the Christian Endeavors last Friday evening at the parsonage was very successful, both socially and financially. The dining room was prettily decorated with bouquets and the table in charge of the C. E. was trimmed in pink and white. Miss Safford and A. K. Bain furnished music.

James and Louise Gerrity celebrated their third birthday on Nov. 3. A large dinner party was given in their honor and they received many beautiful presents. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. Teresa Gerrity and Miss Kitty Gerrity, of Waukegan, Misses Anna and Marie Popp, of Chicago.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. Torrey, of Kenosha, was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stonebreaker went to Kenosha Saturday.

Miss Kittie Struck spent Saturday and Sunday in Bristol.

Mrs. Burroughs and son spent a few days last week with friends in Milwaukee.

Ralph Cornell has accepted the position of janitorship of the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Christian were in Kenosha on business last Monday.

Miss Egan, of Milwaukee, is here to spend the winter with Mrs. Richtmeyer.

Henry and Louis Limper visited their parents over Sunday.

Erwin Moore went to Chicago last week where he has secured a position with the N. W. Railway.

About twenty people went to Kenosha to hear Charles Quarrel's address last Friday night.

Mrs. Leslie Holbrook has been staying for the past week with Mrs. Cornelia Richtmeyer.

Mrs. Christian departs next week for Michigan where she will make a visit with her mother.

Miss Nellie Rant, of Waukegan, is spending a few days with Miss Brosia Williams.

Mr. George Curtis, who has been sick with a cancer for the past few months, died at his home last Thursday. The funeral was held Sunday morning at 10:30 in the M. E. church. Mr. Curtis has held many positions of trust and honor in Bristol and was greatly sought after as a counselor and advisor. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his death.

SPRING GROVE.

Miss Annie Miller of our town was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Mr. A. D. MacLean, of Chicago, was in Spring Grove last week.

Mr. A. Sweed, of Ingleside, was seen in our town last Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Orvis attended the wedding of his brother in Waukegan.

Miss Mabel Neish, of Fox Lake, spent Saturday and Sunday in Spring Grove.

Mrs. Ada Richardson, of Richmond, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Harnish, of Solon Mills, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. French.

Mr. J. Richardson's family entertained friends from Chicago last Sunday.

Miss Lillian Darby and sister Edith, of Wilmet, were at the home of Mrs. MacLean last Thursday.

C. E. services are held every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the M. E. church. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe returned to Wisconsin on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Edwards were Chicago visitors Friday and Saturday.

Miss Grace Minnis visited Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Taylor and Miss Florence Kennedy spent Sunday at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Webb, of Waukegan, visited Hickory friends Sunday.

Choir practice at the church Saturday evening.

A large crowd attended the Aid Society at Mrs. Taylor's. They will meet at the church on Wednesday, Nov. 16, to do special sewing.

TRADE WINNERS AT WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

Alva Scoville visited friends at Hickory and Pikeville Sunday.

The C. I. society will meet with Julia Slocum on Saturday afternoon Nov. 12. Everyone invited.

Leroy Slocum has moved on his farm near Rosecrans. Mr. Vening has rented the house vacated by Mr. Slocum.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Joe Smith was in Burlington Friday.

Mr. George Patrick and family returned from their Southern trip on Tuesday.

Mrs. Barnstable, of Wilmet, was calling on Trevor friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pitcher were Chicago visitors Thursday. Mrs. Pitcher will remain a week or so.

Mr. Watson, is moving his household goods to Wilmet. Mr. McDaniels will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Watson.

Quite a number from Trevor attended the funeral of Mrs. Morgan at Wilmet on Sunday.

Mrs. Smidbrower underwent an operation Friday. A Chicago surgeon, Dr. Teidt, of Salem, and Dr. Becker, of Silver Lake, were present.

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure Liver ills. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Grind Vast Quantities of Grain. One hundred million bushels of grain are sent every year to the mills of Duluth and Minneapolis.

Jas. Taylor, of Kendallville, Ind., was seriously diseased with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. He tested every known remedy without much benefit, until he used Pineules. This new discovery cured him, and Mr. Taylor advises all persons suffering from kidney or bladder trouble to get a bottle of Pineules at once. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Antiseptic Flannellette. An English inventor claims to have found a process of making flannellette garments non-inflammable and at the same time antiseptic.

Pinealve acts like a poultice. Sold by Swan's drug store.

London as a Railway Center. There are 391 railway passenger stations within twelve miles radius of St. Paul's cathedral, London.

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains Antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and Solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off. Moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Few Foreign Banks in Japan. Of the 467 savings banks in Japan only one is foreign. Of the 1,739 ordinary banks only four are foreign.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of **Ladies' Tailor = Made Skirts,** of the **Finest Make** and the **Latest Styles** and the **Lowest Prices.** We are **Positive** we will **Save Your Fare** going to Chicago and give **Better Satisfaction.** We have also received **Woolen and Worsted Dress Goods** and a **Fancy Line of FLANNELETTES, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,** and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies All Wool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.

This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Cores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pleats.



THIS is the GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Mylius Erickson's expedition, after two and a half years of exploring in Greenland, returned to Copenhagen with valuable ethnological and scientific records, the explorers having lived with the natives and studied their language and customs.

Reports from the grain centers of Russia state that the harvests, which are now ended, show record yields of a very fine quality of grain. The farmers are unable to find room in which to store the crops. Ninety-one thousand carloads are stalled at various parts of the country.

In attempting to rescue her grandson Mrs. S. Reynolds rushed into her burning home at St. Louis avenue and the Illinois-Michigan canal in Chicago and was burned to death. The bodies of the grandmother and grandson were found charred to a cinder after the flames had been extinguished.

Joseph Capple, a hotel-keeper of Chamney, N. Y., after saving his aged mother and father and three children from his burning hotel, lost his own life by rushing into the flames when he learned that his wife had not escaped. The bodies of Capple and his wife were found later in the cellar lying side by side.

Holeka Bay Schmitt, a Swedish girl, was found dead in her apartment in New York. The police believe she was murdered. The room in which the body lay was filled with gas, eight jets being turned on. There were evidences of a fierce struggle, and the detectives think the girl was strangled or smothered to death.

Sheriff Webb and party returned to Casper, Wyo., from the Northwest, where they went in pursuit of the bandits who held up the First National Bank of Cody and killed Cashier Midaugh. Not a trace of the outlaws was discovered, and it is the opinion of the officers that they have effectually escaped.

Michael McHale, 28 years old, said to be a mining engineer whose home is in Denver, has been saved by a tug crew from drowning in the North river in New York. McHale had just alighted from a train in Hoboken when a hallucination that he was being pursued seized him. He ran down a long pier and plunged into the river.

Secret service officers have arrested in Cleveland three counterfeiters who are said to have made and circulated large sums of bogus Hungarian money. It is charged that many Hungarians returning from this country to their native land exchanged their United States currency for bad Hungarian money through the prisoners.

Advices brought by the steamship Tremont give details of a disastrous flood at Chingchow, North Amoy, China. An enormous watershed and a heavy fall of rain flooded the river, causing the highest water known in three centuries. At Chingchow 4,000 houses were destroyed and many hundreds of people were carried away in the flood.

Express train No. 3 of the Susquehanna and Western from Jersey City was wrecked near Middletown, N. Y. The engine and three coaches left the track and turned over. The engine was demolished, but Engineer Polisson escaped injury. No passengers were hurt. The cause was a fish plate driven between the rails apparently for the purpose of wrecking the train.

One man was killed, three persons seriously injured and nearly a score of others cut and bruised in an explosion of natural gas in the basement of a three-story structure at 76 24th street, Chicago. The blast, which was caused by someone searching for a leak in the gas main, practically wrecked the building, damaged those adjoining and jarred the neighborhood for a block around.

George Connor, of Anderson, Ind., committed suicide at St. Francis hospital in Columbus, Ohio, by diving head foremost from the fourth floor to the basement in a shaft which contains a circular stairway. Connor, when taken to the city prison for safe keeping several weeks ago, attempted to kill himself by diving from the top of a cell range to the stone floor. He had been removed to the hospital for treatment.

BREVITIES.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick's book, which she is now writing, will be entitled "A Tragedy of Justice."

Eldridge M. Fowler, aged 70, millionaire Minnesota lumberman, worth \$25,000,000, died in California.

The new fire-story Dolson block at Akron, Ohio, was badly damaged by fire. Loss on building and to tenants, \$30,000.

Huntington Hall, the largest and finest public auditorium in Lowell, Mass., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$75,000.

"Bill" Hatfield shot and killed his wife Maude and then blew out his brains at Meadotsee, Wyo. Jealousy was the cause.

A dispatch from Pinar del Rio, Cuba, states that J. T. Cleveland, an American, has been killed there by a policeman. No details have been received.

Rev. William M. Lawrence, for twenty-four years pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Chicago, has resigned and will accept a call at East Orange, N. J.

Cost of the campaign to both parties is estimated at \$22,500,000, which, while not up to the record of 1896, compares with the \$200,000 spent by the two national committees in 1891.

From all parts of Kansas where water for stock is pumped by windmills comes the complaint that cattle are suffering from thirst, because there is not wind sufficient to run the mills. This heretofore unheard of condition has prevailed for three weeks.

A through freight train from Worcester to Albany, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was wrecked at Springfield, Mass. A tramp who was beating his way, and Thomas Bowler, bagman, and Peter Champagne, brakeman, were injured. The train broke in two as it was entering the yards.

KILLED IN TWO DISASTERS.

Miners Fatal to Death and Reservoir Burst Killing Seventeen Persons. Thirty-five persons were killed Wednesday in two terrible disasters in the United States, eighteen in a Pennsylvania coal mine and seventeen through the breaking of a water reservoir in South Carolina.

The mining accident occurred in one of the shafts of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company's mines, about eight miles south of Wilkes-Barre, at Nanticoke. When the men started to work eighteen entered the lowering machine. A few feet below the surface the steel cable of the cage, connected with the hoisting engine, broke. Instantly the heavy car shot downward with frightful velocity and it and the men were crushed at the bottom of the shaft, several hundred feet below.

Frantic efforts were made at once to reach the men and rescue them if any had survived. It was necessary to construct a temporary elevator, however, and every one of the eighteen miners was dead when their fellow-workers reached the bottom of the shaft. Six feet of water was in the bottom of the shaft, and the men who were not killed by the fall were drowned. The accident was caused by machinery in the engine room going wrong.

Details from the frightful disaster at Winston-Salem, S. C., where seventeen persons are known to have been drowned, are meager, but it is believed that many others lost their lives. The Winston reservoir, situated on top of a high hill, burst, and the water swept down the valley with terrific force, carrying everything before it.

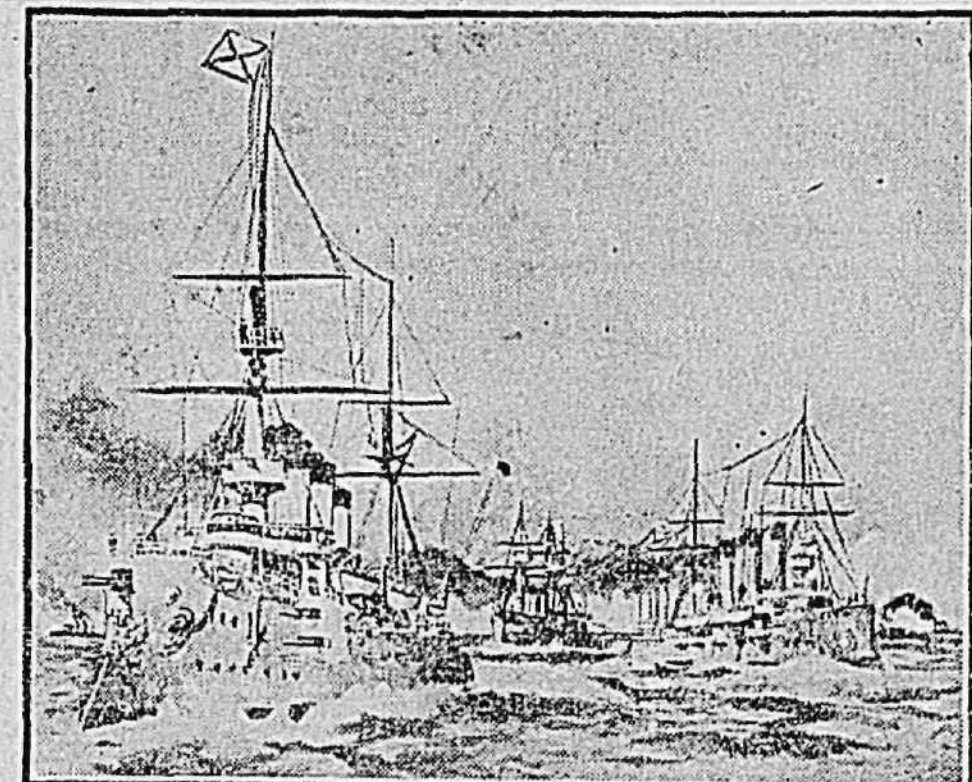
Houses, trees, animals, human beings, fences and crops were swept away by the onrushing flood. Houses were crushed like eggshells; trees were snapped off or pulled up by the roots. There was no chance of escape by anything in the path of the water.

The residents of the valley had no warning of the approaching catastrophe, and men, women and children were killed almost before they realized what was happening.

RUSSIA'S BALTIC FLEET.

Squadron Under Way for the Far East to Meet the Japanese.

The Baltic fleet which Russia is sending to the far East consists of seven battleships, two armored cruisers, seven protected cruisers, twelve destroyers, and repairing and one hospital ship, one icebreaker, a distilling ship and a



DETACHMENT OF THE BALTIC FLEET.

large number of colliers. Four of the battleships, the Baradino, Orsk, Imperator Alexander III, and the Kuiaj Szwarcow, are of the first class; three are of about 13,000 tons displacement and develop 16,000 horse-power and 18 knots speed. The batteries consist of 4 12-inch, 12 6-inch, 20 3-inch, 20 3-pounders and 6 1-pounder guns, and from four to six torpedo tubes, two of which are carried under water. Their normal coal supply is 1,250 tons, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 tons.

They were launched at various dates in 1901 and 1902 at St. Petersburg, and were given their trials late in 1903 or early in 1904. The Imperator Alexander III, on her official trial at Kronstadt averaged 17.36 knots in four runs over a measured mile, and developed 16,265 indicated horse-power, on a coal consumption of two pounds per horse-power for each hour. It was intended to send her to the far East in the early spring, but her tests appear to have taken place before she was fully completed.

The other battleships are the Oslabya, of 12,974 tons, launched in 1898; the Navarin, of 10,204 tons, launched in 1891, and the Siwa Veliky, of 10,400 tons, launched in 1891.

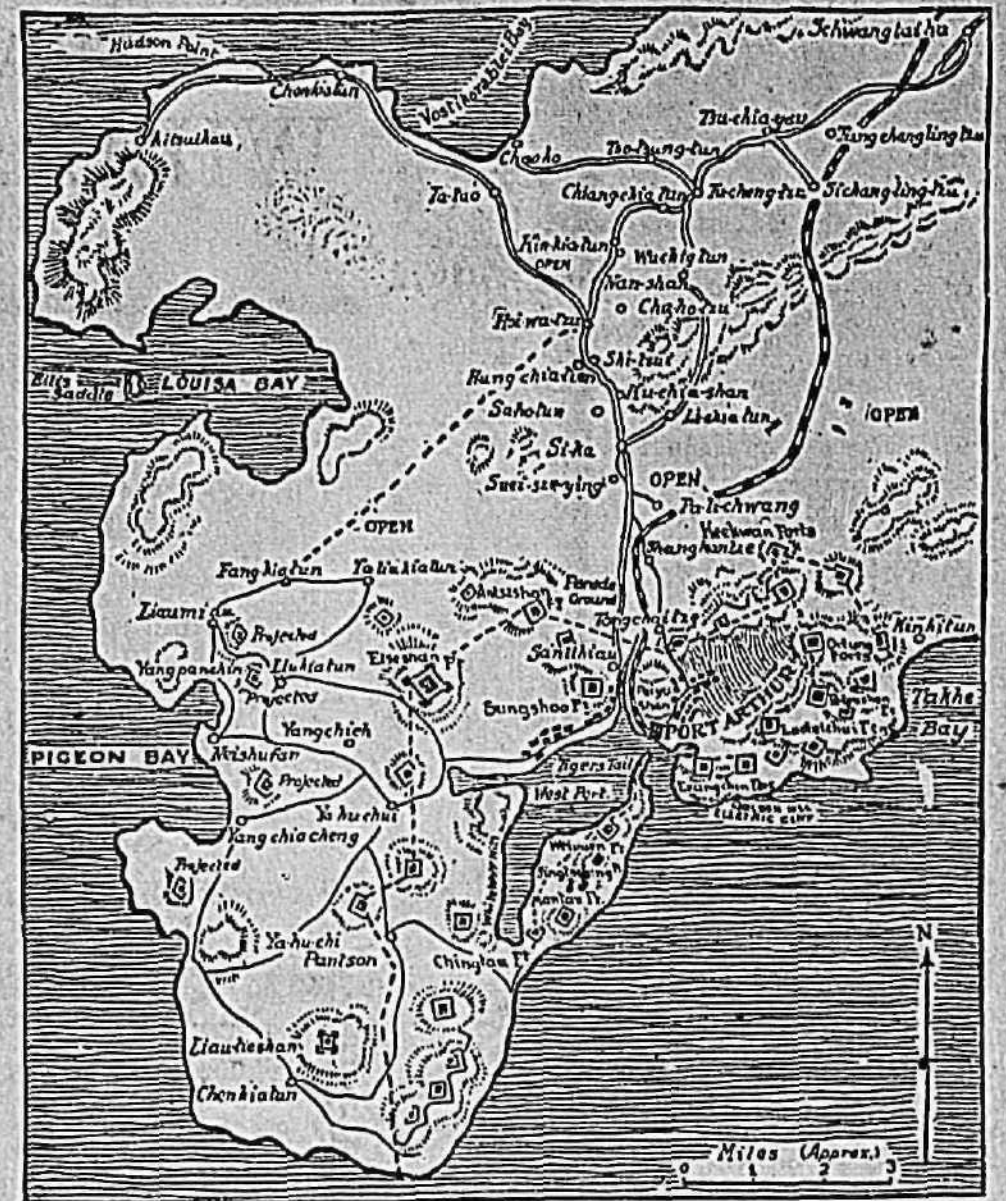
Two armored cruisers—the Dmitri Donskoi, of 5,822 tons, and the Admiral Nakhimoff, of 5,524 tons—were launched in 1883 and 1884 respectively. These vessels have been re-engined and otherwise overhauled, but at the best they are only medium representatives of this important class of fighting ships and cannot be compared favorably with the Asama and her sister ships of the Japanese navy.

The protected cruisers are the Oleg, 6,675 tons; Aurora, 6,630; Almaz, 3,283; Svetlana, 3,828, and Temeluch, and Znamrad, 3,080 tons each. All of these are modern vessels of a useful but not highly important type.

Seven of the destroyers are new and belong to the single screw "B" class, which includes the Bludni, the Bodom, the Bravi, the Blesleschy, the Buzovprech, the Bodry and the Bystr. These were built at Nevsky and Izhora between 1900 and 1902. On 6,000 horse-power they develop 28 knots. They are armed with one 12 and five 8-pounder guns.

The auxiliaries are efficient vessels of their type. The Okean, for example, is a coal transport of 12,000 tons, 18 knots, launched in 1901. She can carry 4,000 tons of coal and steam 10,000 miles with 800 tons as her own supply.

FORTS DEFENDING PORT ARTHUR IN WHICH GREAT GAPS HAVE BEEN MADE BY JAPANESE



Official reports from Port Arthur, made public by Imperial headquarters in Tokio, show that the latest Japanese attack is by far the greatest since the beginning of the siege and apparently will end with the reduction of the most important forts guarding the north and west sides of the citadel. The terrible fire of hundreds of great siege and naval guns by the Japanese have battered large holes in the forts crowning many of the hills, notably Sungshu, Rihlung and Keekwan mountains, two of which are shown in the map, and the Itz (Kestian) fortifications. Following the successful bombardment the Japanese have captured the trenches supporting many of these positions, and from this vantage point the miners and sappers have discharged mines of dynamite against the walls of the forts, tearing great gaps in them.

A Unique Business.

A Cleveland man has started a business which promises to be a great success. He has hired an office, a large number of expert stenographers and a number of telephones. Business men call up by telephone, dictate their letters over the wire to a stenographer and the letters are later sent back by messenger boys to be signed.

RUSSIANS ADMIT BLUNDER; SHELLED THEIR OWN SHIPS.

From a reliable source the Associated Press learns that the circumstances of the firing as detailed by Russian officers closely resemble the facts reported by the admiral of the fishing fleet. When abreast of the trawlers the Russian squadron was formed in two divisions, the cruisers steaming east and the battle ships west, the latter getting among the fishing craft and opening fire. When nearly clear of the fishing craft, they were heading toward the battle ships, some Russian shells flew over the trawlers and struck cruisers, one of which, the Aurora, was hit several times and some of her men were wounded, including a priest, who died. The transport Annot apparently became tangled among the trawlers, which she mistook for torpedo boats and signaled for aid, thereby leading the officers of the battle ships to believe the trawlers were attacking the Annot. This, coupled with the alleged appearance of two mysterious torpedo boats steaming toward the battle ship, resulted in the fatal cannonade.



ROJESTVENSKY.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation: It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, that there has come upon a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us.

During the century and a quarter of our national life, we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us.

We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with faith and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Altho we have been given the best strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow men.

Telegraphic Brevities. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company re-elected its old officers.

A treaty of extradition has been concluded between Belgium and Cuba.

Patrick Graubauer, a well-known citizen of Upper Luzerne county, Pa., was found dead in his kitchen with a bullet wound in his head.

The Ontario and Western stockholders' committee has sent out a circular containing a plan to fight for the dissolution of the Ontario voting trust.

As an outgrowth of the exposition travelers' aid committee, formed to protect women and children attending the world's fair, a permanent organization to be known as the American Alliance of the Travelers' Aid has been perfected at St. Louis.

WAR FOR A WEEK.

SEVEN DAYS' HISTORY OF THE EASTERN STRUGGLE.

Thrilling Stories of Bravery and Heroism Come from Russo-Japanese Battlefields—Desperate and Prolonged Siege of Port Arthur.

During the week the world received the two most thrilling accounts of the operations of the present war which have yet been published. The first was the story of the battle of Liaoyang, told by Frederick Palmer in Collier's Weekly. The other was the account by the Associated Press correspondent of the operations about Port Arthur during the last three months. Both of these stories will hereafter rank among the classics of war correspondence.

The Port Arthur story leaves one involuntarily with the feeling that war, though a horrible and brutal thing, is yet redeemed from part of its ugliness by the lustrous heroism, self-sacrifice, and devotion of its victims. Was there ever a more wonderful story told of forgetfulness of self and love of country than this account of the Japanese soldiers who fell mortally wounded on the slopes of Port Arthur's forts, smiling because they felt they had done their part well? Or was there ever a practice of cooler daring than that of the Japanese pioneers who, sent forward to cut the entanglements which prevented the infantry charges, tumbled over as dead before the wires, where they waited until night fall, then stealthily crawled on their backs to the barbed wire and slipped it with their pliers?

The enthusiasm among the privates and under officers was brought out in the great charge without orders. Two attacks had been repulsed on the morning of Aug. 21. Gen. Nogai was in a quandary. He called his officers together. The troops were left to their own devices, and spontaneously by tens and twenties rushed up the blood stained hill. Twice they were rolled back, but the third time made their efforts good.

The Japanese authorities have acknowledged that in the early part of June their first-class battleship, the Yashima, 12,300 tons, struck a mine and sunk. The fact was reported at the time unofficially, but was officially denied by the Japanese government. The denial is justifiable, for strategic deceit is legitimate in war. In the battle of Aug. 10, therefore, Togo had but four battleships, against the Russians' six, and was outnumbered. However, he whipped the Muscovites badly, scattering some of them and driving five of their battleships back to Port Arthur, where they have since been rather severely damaged by the fire of Nogai's guns. If the fleet attempts another sortie it will be far easier work for Togo than it was on Aug. 10.

In their statement about the Yashima it would not be surprising if the Japs had been guilty of another gentle little deception. Though the Yashima was sunk in June, by this time it may have been raised and repaired. When Rojostvensky reaches the far east he should not be at all surprised if he meets five first-class battleships under Togo. But whether Togo has four battleships or five, he probably will not have much trouble with Rojostvensky and his cavalrymen.

The Siege of Port Arthur.

General Nogai announced to his army Oct. 25 that there would be a bombardment of the whole eastern ridge of the Port Arthur defenses preliminary to an attempt at its capture. This bombardment began the next day, and under cover of the fire the Japanese regiments drove the Russians out of their trenches on Sungshu and Rihlung Mountains, and on the southern part of Poshan Mountain. The artillery practice continued for three days longer, and on the night of the twenty-ninth the Japanese reserves were moved up through the network of trenches in front of the Keekwan forts. Right here our direct information ends.

It is probably true that even though the Japanese capture one of the forts on this ridge they cannot hold it unless they capture all or nearly all of them. If they accomplish this greater feat they will not, indeed, have ended the siege, but they will have finished the heaviest part of the task. Certain forts along the southeast of Port Arthur will remain in Russian hands, although perhaps not tenable against land attack; also certain large forts west of Port Arthur, the forts of the Tiger Tail Peninsula, and the hill forts at the end of the Liao-tshan Peninsula. In these General Stoessel can continue his desperate resistance for a time longer.

Of the situation on the Shaku River we hear but little. The expectation early in the week that a great battle was impending proved false. The Japanese have had several small successes, but while they are in all probability in a much better position to attack than the Russians, they show no desire to take the aggressive.

Dr. Robert Koch is to be relieved of the post of director of the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin and pensioned.

Major George W. Evans, chief of the finance division of the Interior Department, has been in the government service forty years.

Senor O. Rodriguez of Bilbao is in the United States for the purpose of arranging an understanding between the naval stores dealers of the United States and Spain.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Dun's weekly review of Chicago trade says: The business situation generally presents additional evidence of reviving activity, collections show improvement and the defaults are of slight significance. Gold exports and heavy operations in Wall street stocks attract some attention, but are devoid of direct bearing upon financial conditions here. While money is in ample supply to meet local demands, the maintenance of the prevailing cost is due to normal causes, most commercial banks being well loaned up and awaiting requirements of the approaching crop movement, which will involve employment of considerable funds.

Weather conditions were more favorable to steady sales throughout the retail trade. Wholesale dealings maintained the recent large aggregate. There was better buying of cotton goods, carpets and furniture, other selections being well distributed among the reasonable lines. Heavy distribution on country and city orders for prompt shipment of necessities and more discount sales are features of the current transactions in the jobbing district.

Industrial concerns busy on present demands are steadily increasing in number, while new business is making headway, although there is no pronounced rush for requirements, except materials immediately wanted in the construction of new buildings, many of which are now being pushed forward to early completion.

Bradstreet's weekly report on the general trade of the country is as follows: Cooler weather has helped retail trade at the West and South. This is reflected in some re-order business from jobbers and wholesalers, whose trade while steady, and better than last year at this date, is not entirely up to expectations. This is possibly due in a measure to the close proximity of election, which is credited in a few reports with holding back some business. The industries give quite satisfactory reports, iron in its cruder forms leading, with active demand at advancing prices. Reasonable conditions help the coal industry, but lack of water in the coke regions and the same trouble in eastern streams tends to restrict some manufacturing operations. Collections as a whole are classed as good, being relatively best at the South. Railway earnings for the first half of October will run over 10 per cent ahead of those of 1903. There still appear unmistakable signs that caution and conservatism have not lost their value as yet, and that these qualities still weight the tendency toward optimism noted in recently preceding weeks.

Features in this week's dispatches are the good reports from leading Western centers as to retail trade. Eastern shoe manufacturers are well employed on late fall orders. Leather is firmer, and some upper leather has been advanced one-half cent per pound. Boston reports demand for cotton goods at first hands retarded by the recent drop in raw material. Woolen goods have not sold as well as expected. Raw wool is less active at the East, but firmly held for what supplies are available. Anthracite coal is in rather better shape. Bituminous also is picking up.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$7.00 to \$8.10; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 55c to 54c; oats, standard, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, 30c to 38c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.10; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2 white, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, \$1.11 to \$1.12; corn, No. 2, 43c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 87c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.20; corn, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 87c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.12 to \$1.14; corn, No. 3, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 82c to 84c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; pork, mess, \$11.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, prime, \$7.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.15; lamb, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, western, 22c to 24c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

STRIKE TIES UP MINES.

Eight Hundred Hoisting Engineers Refuse to Accept Cut in Wages.

Eight hundred engineers who run the hoisting machinery of the mines of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association have gone on a strike, closing 255 mines and throwing 50,000 miners out of work. The strike is confined to the State of Illinois. The hoisting engineers form a separate organization from the United Mine Workers, and the strike has not the sanction of the big organization. The mine workers, however, in the majority of cases say they will not take the place of the engineers, but will simply stop work for awhile and look on. The strike was caused by an attempt of the operators to reduce the wages of the hoisting engineers 5.55 per cent. This the engineers refused, and then the operators' association suggested arbitration, which, in turn, was refused by the engineers. The time limit expired with the month of October, so the engineers ordered the strike. All hoisting machinery in the mines is stopped, and work is impossible in most of the shafts until the hoists are again in operation.

DISAPPEARS SEEKING WORK.

Elgin Man's Absence Causes Mystery and Alarm to His Family.

Because he lost his position with the Elgin National Watch Company Major George E. Houck of the Third regiment left Elgin and has not been heard from since. When members of Company B planned their trip to St. Louis in August Houck asked for leave of absence and was told that if he went on the trip he would forfeit his position. After considering the matter he decided to go to St. Louis and the foreman in the room in which he worked discharged him. Shortly after this Houck's household effects were damaged in a fire. These troubles worried him and he started out in search of work and has not been seen since. His wife and mother are greatly alarmed and search will be instituted.

DOG HUNTS UP HIS DOCTOR.

After One Treatment Animal Needs No Directions When Afflicted.

Edward Fink, for many years a resident of Freeport, vouches for a remarkable dog story. He took the suffering beast to a veterinary surgeon, who prescribed some medicine and was able to save the life of the pet. A few days ago Mr. Fink decided to give the dog a thorough washing and used gasoline to make the hair silky. The oil soaked into the pores of the skin and commenced to burn. With a yell of agony the animal broke away and ran down the street, going straight to the veterinarian who had given him relief previously. He tried to make the veterinarian understand that he required relief, but was unable to do so until after the arrival of the amused owner.

FAMILY IN DEATH STRUGGLE.

Wife and Children Fail to Prevent Suicide of Peoria Man.

George G. Geiger, a Peoria real estate man, killed himself in a dramatic struggle in which his wife, son and daughter participated to prevent him pulling the trigger of his revolver. He suffered from acute heart attacks and the pain drove him to desperate deeds. In these periods of pain he often attacked members of his family and Saturday morning he threw a poker at his son. Then he rushed for his revolver. In the death struggle the weapon was discharged, the bullet lodging in his groin. It was evidently his intention to shoot his son and then himself. He was 51 years of age and had lived in Peoria thirty years.

HEIRS TO ESTATE OF \$4,000,000.

Congressman Warner's Five Children Inherit Grandfather's Fortune.

An estate valued at from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is being held in trust for the five children of Congressman Verne J. Warner of Bloomington. It descended to them from their grandfather, Clifton H. Moore, whose daughter Congressman Warner married. All the other heirs of Mr. Moore are dead, and Congressman Warner is sole executor for his children—John Warner, Clifton Moore Warner, Verne Warner, Jr., Mrs. Winifred Dowdall and Mary Frances Warner. The big item in the estate is 30,000 acres of land.

SUSPECT SON OF MURDER.

Aged Woman's Death Leads to Arrest of Carlisle Man.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Anna Ross, an aged woman, mysteriously disappeared from her home in Carlisle. She lived with her married son and his wife. Search was made and the body was found floating in the Kaskaskia river on a sandbar a mile south of town. William Ross, the son, has displayed indifference as to the disappearance of his mother, and it being known that they frequently quarreled, he was arrested. The evidence is circumstantial, but Ross is being held for the action of the grand jury, which convenes in November.

POLICEMAN KILLS CHICAGOAN.

Charles Beavans, Painter, Taken for Suspected Character.

A man believed to have been Charles Beavans, a painter who lived in Chicago, was shot and killed by Policeman Hartman in Joliet. The policeman regarded Beavans as a suspicious character and shot to make him stop when a command to halt was not heeded. A deposit book of the Royal Trust Company, Chicago, found in the dead man's pocket, gives a clue to his identity.

BOYS' REFORMATORY ENLARGED.

Four New Cottages Being Built at St. Charles School.

Four new cottages at the school for incorrigible boys in St. Charles will be finished by Dec. 1. Many juvenile offenders now incarcerated at other institutions will be sent there. The boys will be taught practical horticulture, veterinary science, stock raising, and farming generally. After graduating places will be found for them.

State Items of Interest.

The second fire within four months practically destroyed the business section of Heidelberg.

Miss Annie Dwyer of Pekin, aged 20 years, died from burns sustained while using gasoline to start a fire.

While attending mass in a Catholic church at Rock Island Martin III, aged 72 years, fell dead of heart failure.

The banking house of N. J. Powers of Mukawago, which closed its doors the other day, will be able, it is said, to pay only 55 cents on the dollar. George Schwartz of Carbondale has been named as assignee. No known cause exists for the suspension.

Malden Jones, one of the best known Democrats of that section, died at his country home, eight miles northwest of Appleton, aged 82 years. He was the first sheriff of that county, being elected in 1848. His possessions then consisted of \$40 and a pony. At the time of his death he was one of the richest men of the county.

Deprived of his reason for more than three years, Adam Pantroy, an old resident of Springfield, has practically recovered his full mental faculties through an operation. Pantroy lost his mind by being struck on the head with an ax; a bone being driven into his brain by the blow. The fact that the bone was pressing against his brain was not known until a few weeks ago, and the operation was for the purpose of removing it.

Bids have been opened in the office of the supervising architect in Washington for the new postoffice at Evanston. The lowest bid was that of E. M. Garthwait of Chicago, which amounted to \$82,500. Garthwait's proposal contemplates completion of the building on March 1, 1906. The two next lowest were those of the Standard Construction Company and the Charles W. Gindele Company, both of Chicago, amounting to \$84,480 and \$88,677 respectively.

At the inquest over the body of an unknown man struck by an interurban car at East Moline evidence was adduced which strongly points to murder for the money that the man was known to have had and the placing of the body on the track to cover the crime. Witnesses identified the body as that of a man who left his boarding house less than an hour before the body was found and with considerable sum of money. Only a few cents were in the pockets when the body was picked up. The investigation will be continued.

Because of an alleged attempt to defame her character, Miss Eva Williams publicly whipped Prof. E. C. Graybill, superintendent of the Stewardson public schools. Miss Williams is assistant postmaster at Stewardson and accuses Graybill of making false statements about her. Miss Williams is the daughter of A. D. Williams, a business man and member of the Stewardson school board. Graybill is one of the leading educators of Shelby county and for several years has been one of the instructors in the county normal.

No question aroused keener interest at the annual meeting in Galesburg of the Military Tract Medical Association than that of preventing the spread of tuberculosis through the medium of the school room. The attendance of representative physicians of the district was large and they were unanimously of the opinion that unsanitary school conditions are a source of the disease. On the suggestion of Dr. J. P. Perry of Galesburg, a committee was appointed to devise a method for more rigid sanitation and winter inspection in the schools.

Miss Armstrong, 10 years of age, daughter of Richard Armstrong of Peoria, has been missing for two weeks, and it is thought she has been kidnapped or murdered. The police in Chicago, Bloomington and Springfield have been notified to search for her. Miss Armstrong wanted to look at a flat the family contemplated renting and since a visit to it she has not been seen. She was without money, was an operator for the Central Union Telephone Company and had no special men friends the family knew of and had never talked of suicide.

Quincy Clark, a sophomore, was taken to the hospital with two ribs broken, and several hundred students were cautioned and warned in the annual freshmen sophomore rush at the University of Illinois in Urbana. The freshmen defeated the sophomore class after a fierce and bitter contest. The spectators to the number of 3,000 filled the Illinois field bleachers and watched the scrap, which occupied forty-five minutes. The battling students were almost stripped to the skin before they had fought long. Every minute prostrate youth was carried out and revived.

The sight of a man carrying a double-barreled shotgun in firing position, with the weapon aimed at a man and woman in front of him, and a crowd of men and boys following in the rear, was witnessed on the streets of Joliet the other day. The man with the gun was William Kempke, the woman was his wife, and the other man was Phil Bohn. Kempke was hunting in the woods south of Joliet when he came upon his wife and Bohn. He commanded them to march to the city and to the police station, where he told his woes. Kempke married his wife two months ago. She had been in love with Bohn, but jilted him. Later the love for Bohn came back, according to the husband, and they have been meeting clandestinely. The divorce courts will settle the trouble.

"Harry" Parker, suspected of being a safe-blower, was arrested by Sergeant James L. Mooney after a struggle in a darkened room at 350 State street, Chicago. He had a small electric battery, several fuses, and a revolver. Later Ed Kelly, alias George Jackson, said to be a partner of Parker, was captured. He was carrying a half bar of soap, a stick of dynamite, and a bottle of nitroglycerin. After refusing for forty-eight hours to talk concerning himself, Parker weakened at length under the "sweat-box" examination conducted by Inspector Tavin, and he confessed that he was leader of a gang that operated in Michigan. Their last job, he said, was at Grand Rapids, where they robbed the safe of the Schlitz Brewing Company's branch office.

FORCED INTO GERMAN ARMY.

Aurora Citizen on Visit to Fatherland Is Pressed Into Service.

Last spring William Mall, a prosperous merchant in Aurora in the firm of Mall & Rutishauser, sold out his holdings in the firm and went to Germany to visit relatives. Several days ago one of his friends received a letter stating that he had been pressed into service in the German army and was at present in active service. The story seems to have a good foundation and may be the basis of a minor international episode. Mr. Mall came to America when a boy, before he had served the period of military service which every German is supposed to give his country. It appears that when he went home on a visit the German military authorities found out that he had not been a soldier, took possession of his body and are compelling him to give his native land five years of his life as a trooper.

BLAMES WOMAN NAMED MAUD.

Oliver Kratzert Discusses Fatal Attack on Mrs. Nellie Thomasson.

Oliver Kratzert, whose name has been prominently connected with that of Mrs. Nellie Thomasson, said to have been fatally beaten in the Peoria railway station recently, has given out a statement. He declares a woman, whose first name is Maud and who formerly lived in Chicago, but now lives in Peoria, may have been responsible for the attack upon Mrs. Thomasson by Richard Higgins. He says she did everything possible to cement the attachment between Mrs. Thomasson and John G. Higgins, and then kept the family posted as to what was going on. All efforts to get Kratzert to divulge her identity further failed. He asserts that Higgins inflicted the injuries. John G. Higgins is still missing or in hiding.

AWARDS ILLINOIS PRINTING.

Springfield Newspaper and H. H. Rokker Present Lowest Bids.

The State board of public contracts met recently and opened bids which were submitted under the new advertisement, after the board had rejected the proposals presented at the regular time. There was one new bidder, the Illinois State Journal Company, and its bid was the lowest on second-class work, which constitutes the bulk of the printing for the State. H. H. Rokker was the only bidder on the binding and he will receive the contract. His figures were the same he submitted before and the amount will reach \$23,630.65. It is estimated that the second-class printing under the low bid will cost about \$84,000.

WANTS DAMAGES FOR EJECTION.

Rock Island Youth Sees the Brothers of His Sweetheart.

Love's path was strewn with obstacles for Frank Villenseir of Rock Island and now he seeks renege in the shape of \$1,000 damages. Louis and Frank Solbengartner refused to allow Villenseir to court their sister, Emma, and bodily ejected him from the house, he says in a bill filed in the Rock Island Circuit Court against them. In his bill he says that he loves Emma, and because of the action of her brothers he has been unable to work, and therefore prays for damages in the amount of \$1,000. He also asserts that through the actions of the brothers he lost his position and is unable to find work.

BEEDBUGS HAVE NO STANDING.

Illinois Judge Denies Their Effect on Contract.

"Beedbugs shall receive no consideration in this court. And so far as I can ascertain no Illinois judge has ever decided that the presence of beedbugs shall interfere with a written agreement. Therefore you will have to pay the \$23. Miss Emma Steisler's hopes were dashed as she heard the above verdict of Justice Grant in Chicago. She is a teacher and had been sued for her room rent. Her defense was that it was impossible for her to reside where there were so many beedbugs as she found in her room.

FIRE SWEEPS GREENVILLE.

Post Office Alone Remains Standing on West Side of Square.

Fire destroyed \$50,000 worth of property on the west side of the public square in Greenville. The origin of the fire, which started in the basement of J. Egan's hardware store, is unknown. The mercantile houses of W. W. Hunsing, J. Egan, W. O. Holsinger and the barber shop of Grant and Eggstein besides several office rooms occupied by professional men were devastated. Everything on the west side of the square except the postoffice building was destroyed.

DISBARS A CHICAGO LAWYER.

State Supreme Court Drops W. N. Bristol for Using Malice to Defraud.

The Supreme Court has disbarred Attorney William N. Bristol of Chicago from practice in Illinois. The ground was that he had been convicted of using the United States mails to defraud. The complaint came through the Chicago Bar Association. Bristol's answer was that the federal court, which convicted him, had no jurisdiction and that if an appeal had been taken the judgment would have been reversed.

BURNED IN A STATION FIRE.

John Richards May Die, and Miss Jackaway Is Injured.

The station and elevator of Corn, on the C. & N. St. L., was burned. John Richards, a brother-in-law of the station agent, in attempting to escape from the building, was frightfully burned, and will die. Miss Mary Jackaway, his niece, was also burned in endeavoring to rescue him.

Church Stone Laid in Kenauit.

The corner stone of the new First Baptist church of Kenauit was laid with Masonic rites. Rev. J. Grimes of Red Bud and Rev. W. E. Rutledge were the principal speakers. The church will be in charge of the latter.

MONTHS OF CARNAGE.

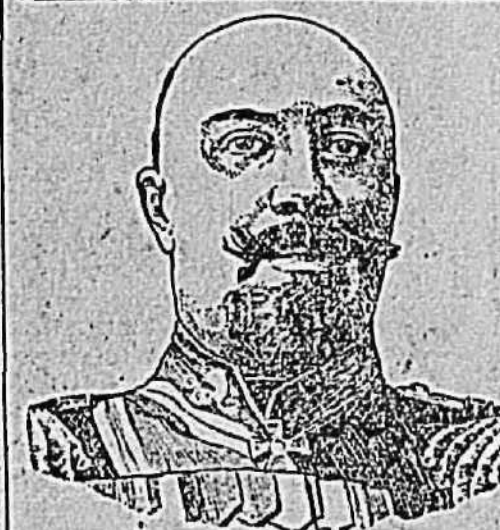
AWFUL SLAUGHTER ON SLOPES OF PORT ARTHUR.

Story of Fighting Around the Russian Stronghold Forms One of the Bloodiest Chapters in Military-Slaughterer Has Continued Over Three Months.

Since August 1 the operations against Port Arthur have cost thousands of lives, and embrace a series of fierce assaults, hand-to-hand struggles and artillery duels without parallel in history.

When the Japanese drove the Russians from their strong position on the last range of hills in front of the fortress by a surprise attack July 30 the Russians retired to the forts, but they also strongly held previously prepared advance lines to prevent the Japanese from closing in upon the fortified ridges.

This line of forts was fourteen miles long, forming a semi-circle from the east coast to four miles from the west coast and encircling five miles northwest of Port Arthur. The fortress belt proper was a twelve-mile semi-circle



GENERAL STOESEL.

from coast to coast. The Japanese position was a mile from the advance Russian line in the center of a range of hills called Penghoino Mountain. Results of the operations since are as follows:

August 7.—General bombardment stopped Russian fire from Taklin and Shukhu mountains; elite regiments climbed crest of Taklin and, after desperate hand-to-hand fight, drove the Russians into their permanent forts and captured four field guns.

August 8.—Heavy Japanese attack before daylight on Shukhu mountain repulsed but successfully renewed; Russians left hundreds of dead in the abandoned positions; Japanese casualties, 1,400.

August 14.—Two Japanese brigades captured important positions on the Russian left flank, after suffering frightful losses in cutting a way through entanglements under heavy fire.

August 19.—Covered by heavy bombardment Japanese infantry made a general advance under a withering fire and captured fort on west slope of 174 yard hill at point of bayonet; took five field guns and four machine guns; Japanese casualties, 1,400; 350 Russian dead in position. Russians abandoned Keekwan Fort, set afire by a shell, but repulsed infantry attack on other forts.

August 21.—Russians attacked and recaptured Keekwan Fort, but later in the day, without orders, a Japanese regiment broke ranks, stormed the height in face of point-blank fire and recaptured the position at the bayonet point; West Banjusan fort also captured.

August 23.—Japanese captured remainder of Banjusan forts, forcing the Russians back to foot of fortified hills. Japanese casualties from August 10 officially put at 14,000.

August 25 to September 18.—Russians sortie and attack working parties almost every night, while guns bombarded by day. Quarter not asked or given; stretcher bearers fired on and killed.

October 2.—Fire directed on battleship Yoshida. Fifth shot pierced forward decks of ship, sending up huge columns of smoke and leaving a gaping rent. Russians placed hospital ship in line of fire to protect other warships.

October 12.—The West Urh fort damaged. Battleship Perovskit struck by several shells from the howitzers and caught fire. Golden Hill fort greatly damaged.

October 16.—Japanese attacked an entrenched hill called Hachimake Yama, between the east Urh and West Banjusan forts. Under cover of a tremendous bombardment the companies of the center division charged the slope with bayonets and captured the trenches at the crest.

October 26 to November 3.—Furious general attack begun with the object of forcing surrender before Nov. 3, the Mikado's birthday. Fire warships reported sunk and Rihlung mountain and Sung-shu mountain, which lies between the railroad and Rihlung mountain, captured.

LIBERAL VICTORY IN CANADA.

Laurier Has Majority of Nearly Seventy—Borden Loses Seat.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party are masters of Canada. The party which has been in power for the last eight years has swept the dominion overwhelmingly against the Conservatives, under the leadership of Robert Laird Borden. From latest reports the Liberals appear to have gained one of the most complete triumphs in the history of Canadian politics and, contrary to general expectation, they will have a larger majority in the new parliament than in the old. They are assured of a majority of nearly seventy, as against their late majority of fifty-four.

The results show many surprises. The defection of former Minister Tarte has had no effect in the province of Quebec, and the Conservatives elect only ten members there. French sentiment was too strong in this stronghold of the French-Canadians to be shaken in any degree.

In Ontario, where the conservatives expected to make a large gain, the Liberals have scored instead and have outdone the former Conservative majority of fifteen to six.

Old papers for sale at this office.



The feeding of grain of a highly nutritious food is always dangerous when carried to excess.

A rapid taking on of fat is not always an indication of health and thrift, quite often the contrary, in fact.

Above the food of productions that goes to milk, a cow demands a food of support in proportion to her size.

The chronic borrower is always more or less a nuisance. Good natured people do not like to refuse anyone and yet they lose by it quite often.

Have you selected a place to store the pumpkins? A vacant box stall in the barn is a good place. Perhaps you can find a better place by casting about a little.

When early lambs are expected, special care must be taken to provide warm, dry quarters, in order to avoid losses. Keep the ewes in a good, thrifty condition.

An old, dead and unsightly hedge ought to be cut out just as soon as time can be had for doing it. Nothing adds so much to the untidy appearance of otherwise good land than an old hedge.

Tests made in Germany in regard to the digestibility of Indian corn by chickens show that 92.5 of the protein, 84.4 of the fat and 91.7 of the starchy material is digested, also 43.3 of the mineral matter. It appears that chickens can digest grain more thoroughly than the animals, hence the grains possess somewhat higher feeding value on this account.

How is the dwelling to be heated this winter? Is there any better means of heating it than was practiced last winter? We want to keep improving all the time. A great deal of fuel is wasted because we do not always study the best means of obtaining the required amount of heat and comfort. Let us have the best heating apparatus we can afford.

The object of the average farmer should be to produce, as far as possible, everything that his family and his live stock will use, and have a surplus of those products that can be most readily marketed, yet will take the least quantity of fertilizing elements from his soil. In this way he reduces his outlay to a minimum and gives himself an opportunity to realize on a variety of products.

It is not the man who feels the most that has the fattest and best conditioned horses. In fact, it is generally the opposite. The heaviest feeders generally have the worst looking and most unhealthy stock. There is such a thing as feeding too small a quantity, too, and those guilty of starving a horse when there is no cause for such treatment should be punished. There is a certain amount, which may vary under different circumstances, which a horse can eat and which will sustain him and keep him in a good, healthy condition. Anything more than this is just as injurious as anything less. This amount can be best ascertained by experiment, as no two horses require exactly the same quantity of food. But the nearer this quantity is supplied the more economically the horses can be kept thrifty. There is no advantage in having the teams fat; in fact, too much fat is detrimental. A good thrifty condition will give the best results in every way.

To Keep Weevils from Corn.

Farm and Ranch says: The severe losses resulting from weevils in corn, wheat and other grains in the Southwest are not given proper attention, have been reported at long intervals, and usually some time after the pests have been destroyed their thousands. We give space to the following report of a remedy used successfully by a Lamar county farmer, who has been able to keep corn over one or two years and at the end of that time have it in as good condition as when cribbed, and entirely free from weevils. His plan is:

"Place in each corner of the crib, on the floor, but leaving two or three feet of corn between them and the walls, gallon jugs half full of coal oil, and leave the jugs uncorked.

"Place jugs as described and then put the corn in, and the oil evaporating drives the weevils out and keeps them out."

This and similar remedies, such as the use of turpentine, moth camphor balls, cribbing corn wet, cribbing in a tight, dark room, the use of "high life" (carbon bisulphide)—all have been described from time to time in Farm and Ranch.

Continuous Cheese-Making.

The championship for varying dairy ideas must, we believe, be given to Sweden. It is true a milk pipe line to New York was credited to America some twenty years ago by the European press, but since then we have had the extractor, the accumulator and the radiator from Sweden for continuous buttermaking, and now P. A. M. Amberg of Stockholm has taken out a patent for an apparatus for making

cheese when the milk and rennet extract are introduced together into one or more compartments of the centrifuge, where it is compelled to follow a certain direction under a constant stirring. Sufficient time being given for the rennet action, the liquid is then introduced into the separator proper and there separated into curd and whey.

Tobacco for Woolly Aphids.

Tobacco dust can be obtained from the great tobacco manufacturing establishments for about 1 cent per pound, if purchased in large quantities. Some of our best investigators of insect troubles of the orchard say that this dust is a destroyer of woolly aphids and can be used to advantage around every fruit tree that is or has been affected. The usual mode of application is to dig away the soil from around the tree to a distance of two feet each way and to a depth of, say, four inches. About five pounds of the tobacco dust is spread over this place and the dirt put back. This is to prevent dust being blown away by the winds or washed away by the rains. The rain that falls will carry the nicotine from the tobacco to all parts of the roots of the tree affected by the aphids and they will be killed. It will also prevent the coming of other broods of the aphids. The tobacco is worth for fertilizer all it costs, and its insecticidal value is an absolute gain. The work of application may therefore be set down as the only cost of the protection it affords.

Good Calf Cholera Cure.

A Danish expert recently furnished an interesting contribution to the literature of calf cholera in an address before the Royal Danish Agricultural Society. After years of experimenting (this epidemic is over 100 years old) a serum has been found which saves a large percentage of the calves. This remedy is not yet on the market, but in all probability it will be in the near future.

The results on calves inoculated were given in his address thus: In one place ten calves were thus treated, of which nine lived, and the tenth died from other causes; of five non-treated calves, on the other hand, all died. In another place ten calves were likewise treated, and all lived, while in "control" calves died.

The most evident result appeared, though, at a series of trials, which the lecturer, by special request, had made in Halle (Germany) at a large depot for cows in calf, which depot is under the authority of the Prussian Landwirtschafts Kammer. Of nineteen inoculated calves seventeen lived, two died of other causes; twenty-nine non-inoculated all died, and forty-seven calves which were not inoculated nearly all died immediately after birth.

Both there and on the above-mentioned farms the results have also of late been satisfactory. It is, however, not sufficient to have serum, which only acts on special varieties; it will be necessary to produce several kinds of serum by means of different species, or else to produce a "polyvalent" serum, which will do for all varieties, by inoculating them all on one horse. Experiments in this direction are already being carried out and will in all probability lead to good results.

Educational Evolution.

The trend of twentieth century education is in the direction of manual training. The demand is for an education that does not come entirely from books—for education that trains the eye, the hand and the brain in harmonious union.

The twentieth century boy likes to make things and to do things. On the playground he either wants to construct something or pull down something. The mental impulse is the same in both cases. If he has no opportunity to build something or put something together he naturally seeks to gratify his curiosity as to how they are made by pulling them apart—a process that exercises whatever mechanical taste or aptitude he may possess.

This evolution in the direction of industrial training is by no means confined to America. The steady drift of women into the industries is most notable in Germany. In the work of intelligently solving the problem of industrial education Germany is far ahead of any other country on the globe, but America is rapidly overtaking Germany.

Manual training schools are multiplying in all the large American cities and the growing popular demand for training of this kind in the public school is manifesting itself by the increase in the enrollment of the industrial training departments. It is to develop and exercise the creative and constructive faculty that manual training is being introduced in public schools. The plan is to shift from the books to the workshop and from the workshop to the books again, supplying a rational education which not only furnishes a knowledge of mechanics, but also at the same time constitutes an incentive for boys and girls who have a natural taste for industrial training to remain in the schools. Twentieth Century Farmer.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex-Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 15, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:35 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 6:15 PM
9:05 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, JR., T. C.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

ELWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 517 meets the
second and fourth Wednesday night in every
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &
Vickers.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKER, Recorder.

Mirrors Used by Anglers.

Rather a quaint idea comes from
France, where anglers are in some
waters using a tiny mirror attached
to the line near the baited hook. The
idea is that the fish, seeing itself re-
flected, hastens to snatch the bait
from its supposed rival. Very suc-
cessful results have been obtained
through the employment of this sim-
ple device.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in
the back is from the kidneys. A dose of
Pineules will cure it over night. Pineules
is a new discovery put up in a new way.
A delightful remedy and specific for all
Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by
Swan's drug store.

Animated Steel Girder.

A steel girder fell while being hoisted
to the top of a San Francisco
building and struck a house mover's
wooden roller, which ricocheted
across the street, passed through
the window of a crockery store and
swept a fifty-foot counter clear of the
bric-a-brac, cut glass, dinner sets,
vases, etc., that were upon it.

Synonyms for "I."

The Japanese language contains no
fewer than eighteen synonyms for
the personal pronoun "I," one for
each class of people; and etiquette
makes it unlawful for a person be-
longing to one rank in society to make
use of the pronoun pertaining to an-
other.

May Expect Broken Heads.

The Transvaal Messenger laments a
state of things that is not peculiar to
South Africa. It says that Midas rules
in that colony and that those who run
their heads against that fact may ex-
pect them to be broken.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public

Collections, Legal Work and
Fire Insurance
Special Agent

PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent in-
terest. Inquire
129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill,

Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
CIGARS and
CIGARETTES
Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE
I sell it. Why? Because I give
you better goods for less money.
And I will have a few bargains in
Shoes left from the Hegeman
stock at 25 cents on the dollar.
L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and
nearly every case of con-
sumption will recover. Fresh
air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next.
Then, a medicine to control
the cough and heal the lungs.
Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 15 years
ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung dis-
eases cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.
25c. 50c. \$1.00. C. C. AYER CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

for
Consumption

Health demands daily action of the
bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

Washing Soda Adulterated.

One of London's official analysts
has called attention to the adulteration
of washing soda with Glauber's
salts, which is useless for cleansing
purposes. "It is a disgrace," he says,
"that poor washerwomen should toil
fruitlessly through the use of such
materials, wasting time and money on
such frauds, without any remedy."

You cannot cure piles by external ap-
plication. Any remedy to be effective
must be applied inside, right at the seat
of the trouble. Manzan is put up in a
collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it
reaches inside and applies the remedy
where it is most needed. Manzan strength-
ens the blood vessels and nerves so that
piles are impossible. Manzan relieves the
pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools
and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Hospital Erected in One Hour.

In Austria a few years ago a com-
plete hospital was built and was made
ready to receive patients within an
hour, a feat which seems almost im-
possible even when we know that all
the component parts of the building
were at hand.

A new theory that is proving successful
in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial
affections is offered in Bee's Laxative
Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the
mucus, heals the membranous lining of
the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes;
wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the
system generally. Croup and Whooping
Cough disappear before its use as snow be-
fore the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant.
Sold by Swan's drug store.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this
country most dangerous because so decep-
tive. Many sudden
deaths are caused by
it—heart disease,
pneumonia, heart
failure or apoplexy
are often the result
of kidney disease. If
kidney trouble is al-
lowed to advance the
kidney-poisoned
blood will attack the
vital organs or the
kidneys themselves break down and waste
away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from
a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is
obtained quickest by a proper treatment of
the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you
can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and
bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scald-
ing pain in passing it, and overcomes that
unpleasant necessity of being compelled to
go often during the day, and to get up many
times during the night. The mild and the
extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold
by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar
sized bottles. You may
have a sample bottle of
this wonderful new dis-
covery and a book that
tells all about it, both
sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention
reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
ton, N. Y., on every bottle.

**BEE'S
Laxative
HONEY AND TAR**

An improvement over all
Cough, Lung and Bronchial
Remedies. Cures Coughs,
Strengthens the Lungs and
Gently Moves the Bowels.
Pleasant to the taste and
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-
fashioned remedy for con-
sumption. "Eat plenty of
pork," was the advice to the
consumptive 50 and 100
years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man
can stomach it. The idea
behind it is that fat is the
food the consumptive needs
most.

Scott's Emulsion is the mod-
ern method of feeding fat to
the consumptive. Pork is too
rough for sensitive stomachs.
Scott's Emulsion is the most
refined of fats, especially
prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this
way, which is often the only
way, is half the battle, but
Scott's Emulsion does more
than that. There is some-
thing about the combination
of cod liver oil and hypophos-
phites in Scott's Emulsion
that puts new life into the
weak parts and has a special
action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be
sent free upon request.

Be sure that this picture is
in the form of a label is on the
wrapper of every bottle of
Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT &
BOWNE,
CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.**
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

Lord Mayor's Special Menu.

Not long ago the lord mayor of Lon-
don, when sympathy for him was ex-
pressed on the number of dinners he
was expected to eat publicly in his
year of office, explained that he had a
special menu, and ate only courses the
ingredients of which were known to him.

Median Age of Negroes.

The median age of negroes is 19.4
years—that is, half the negroes in the
United States are below that age. The
median age is four years below that of
the whites (23.4 years), a difference
closely connected with the high birth
rate and high death rate of the ne-
groes.

Drink Nothing with Meals.

Don't drink with meals. If food is
eaten slowly and well masticated, it
will soon be possible to eat without
drinking, and the meal will digest far
better than when swallowed and
washed down with liquids.—Exchange.

Recipe for Contentment.

If you want anything, earn it. And
if you can't get it even after you earn
it, be happy without it.

Rate Multiply Rapidly.

In three years the progeny of a pair
of rats, under favorable conditions,
will number 1,000.



**\$1.00
PURCHASES A \$3.00 PEN**

THE CELTRIC

Model 2

FOUNTAIN PEN

is constructed strictly on
merit, and is equal, if not
superior to any \$3.00 pen
on the market to-day. It is
richly chased, writes fluently
and is guaranteed not to leak.

\$1.00

is a small sum to invest in a
high grade Fountain Pen
which with ordinary care will
last a lifetime.

OUR GUARANTEE:

The Pen is Sold Gold,
guaranteed finest grade 14k.
Holder is made of the best
quality rubber in four parts.

SENT PREPAID

upon receipt of \$1.00 to any address
in the United States and Canada.
If upon examination you are not
entirely satisfied or you do not
think the pen is worth \$1.00, re-
turn it to us and we will cheerfully
refund the money.

ORDER TO-DAY
and name the paper you saw this
advertisement in.

THE SLDEN

PEN MFG. CO.,

140 Nassau St.,

NEW YORK.

A FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

THE SECOND LIKE EVENT
AT OLD HOMESTEAD

A Great Gathering of Trevor People
and Vicinity, at the Home of Mr.
and Mrs. Geo. H. Booth.

Saturday, Nov. 5th, witnessed a meeting
of the people of Trevor, and surrounding
villages, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.
George H. Booth, to honor them on their
50th anniversary of wedded life. The
gathering was like an "Old Settlers' re-
union," as many of the visitors were the
early pioneers of southern Wisconsin and
northern Illinois. The guests were re-
ceived in such a cordial and heartfelt
sympathy that every one threw aside all
restraint and made themselves at home
and sought to enliven the occasion with
smiles and good cheer.

While most of us look upon golden wed-
dings as a crowning glory of age, yet,
these two people, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, do
not indicate that "Father Time" has been
a severe master. The three score years
and ten have been left behind and the
assurance of the present is, that many
anniversaries will come and go before they
are called from their busy scenes to the
rest they have earned by a well spent life.

One remarkable event to chronicle, is
that this was the second wedding of like
character in the same residence. Twenty-
four years ago coming next March, Mr.
Booth's father celebrated his golden wed-
ding, and some were present on this 5th
day of November who were in attendance
twenty-four years ago. Among those who
were present at that time was Alex. Bailey
of Salem, who is hale and hearty, and but
for the four generations which he repre-
sented, no one could read his real age.
These four generations were represented as
follows: Alex. Bailey, Mrs. Andrew Booth,
Mrs. Mabel Lubeno, Harry Lubeno (17
years old).

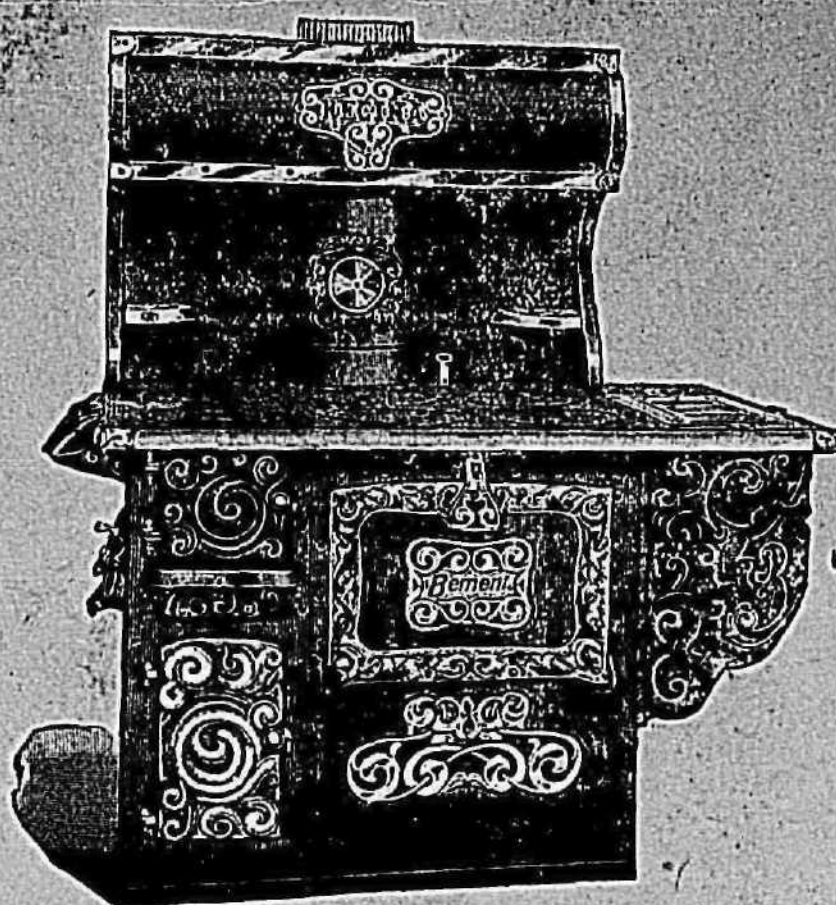
Among the visitors were: Mr. and Mrs.
A. J. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Barbyte,
D. C. Stewart, Frank Stewart, Mr. and
Mrs. W. R. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.
Patrick, Wm. Mecklenberg, Sarah E.
Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bloss,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Matthews,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Culver, all of Trevor; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
Garland, Jennie and Susan Garland, George
Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Will Garland, Mrs.
Florence Kingman, all of Bristol; Mr. and
Mrs. K. K. Cass, Mr. and Mrs. Ward
Bloss, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lubeno, Harry
Lubeno, Mrs. F. A. Palmatier, Alex. V.
Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Turnock, all
of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Wil-
liams, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams, Mr.
and Mrs. A. Crowley, Tillie Wienke, all of
Antioch; DeWitt C. Bovee, Sadie Hillier,
Charlotte Gerstetter, all Chicago; Nan
Gerstetter, of Edgewater, Ill.; Mrs. and
Mrs. A. H. Craig, of Mukwonago, Wis.;
Mary E. Rafferty, of Wheatland, Wis.;
Mary Decker, of Grayslake, Ill.; Rena G.
Decker, of Ivanhoe, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Ben
F. Stahl, of Kenosha, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs.
J. D. McVey, of Camp Lake, Wis.; Mrs.
and Mrs. George Faulkner and Mrs. and
Mrs. C. Phillips, of Wilmot, Wis.; Mrs.
George Beasley, of St. Paul.

The numerous presents were costly and
beautiful. As it will be impossible to de-
scribe them, we will just note the name
and by whom given: Salad spoon, Fred
A. Pierce, Duluth, Minn.; meat fork, F.
A. Pierce, Minneapolis, Minn.; set of
orange tea spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Ben F.
Stahl, Kenosha; tea service, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. Matthews,
Trevor; card plate, Mr. and Mrs. Owen
Barbyte, Trevor; sugar shell, Mr. and Mrs.
A. H. Craig, Mukwonago; creamer and
Sugar bowl, DeWitt C. Bovee, Chicago;
salad fork, Tillie Wienke, Antioch; clock,
Mr. and Mrs. William Torney, Kenosha;
berry spoon, Mary E. Rafferty, Kenosha;
meat fork, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and
daughter, Trevor; clock, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Besley, St. Paul; chocolate pot, A. V. Bailey
and F. A. Palmatier, Salem; book holder, Mr.
and Mrs. Cass and Mr. and Mrs. Kingman,
Salem; two sets eyeglasses, J. C. Gerstetter
and daughter, Chicago; gold thimble, Mr.
and Mrs. A. J. Booth and Mr. and Mrs.
Lubeno, Trevor; clock, Mr. and Mrs. Tur-
nock, Salem; sugar bowl and spoon, Mr.
and Mrs. Chas. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs.
James McVey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Faulk-
ner; umbrella, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gar-
land, Antioch; picture frame, Rena G.
Decker and Mary A. Decker, Grayslake;
butter knife and sugar spoon, Mr. and
Mrs. G. Culver, Trevor; flowers, Mrs. A.
Crowley and Mrs. W. Bloss, Antioch; gold
thimble, Mrs. A. Bloss, Salem; clock,
Thomas Garland and family, Bristol; gold
pen and holder, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garland,
Salem; candelabrum, Mr. and Mrs. D. A.
Williams and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wil-
liams, Antioch; decorated plate, Mr. and
Mrs. G. D. Barbyte, Trevor; clock, Mr.
and Mrs. C. W. Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. J.
W. Pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Schu-
macher and Wm. Mecklenberg; gold coins,
Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell, Union, N. Y.;
berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Patrick,
John and Sarah Patrick, Trevor.

Bountiful refreshments were served and
all pronounced the wedding as interesting
and enjoyable as though it dated the first
mile stone instead of fifty.
Mr. Booth thanked his many friends for
the honor conferred upon him and hoped
that one and all would some time be able
to say, "this is the 50th anniversary of my
marriage." With kind words and loving
wishes for the future welfare of Mr. and
Mrs. Booth, the merry gathering bid adieu
to each other and the old homestead was
ready to commence its third golden review
of another happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth will soon take an
extended bridal tour over our western
country. They expect to spend the winter
in California, and if health permits, will
run into Mexico and visit the great plan-
tations of that country.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of
RANGES and PARLOR STOVES
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company

Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

.....A FULL LINE OF.....

Ladies Fancy Stationery

Tablets, Pens, Inks, etc.

Swan's..Drug..Store

FURNITURE

NEW LINE OF PICTURE MOULDING
JUST RECEIVED

Osmond's Furniture Store, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

USE
A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

**J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.**
Licensed Embalmer
Licensed by the State Board
of Health

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women,
Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
2:00 to 8:00 p. m.
Phone 201.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

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Jewelers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay
the regular stores.
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THE News and Weekly Inter Ocean,
Only \$1.05 Per Year.

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